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The WOOL SITUATION

March 1960
FOR RELEASE
MAR. 9, P.M.

IN THIS ISSUE: THE SITUATION IN THE SOVIET UNION

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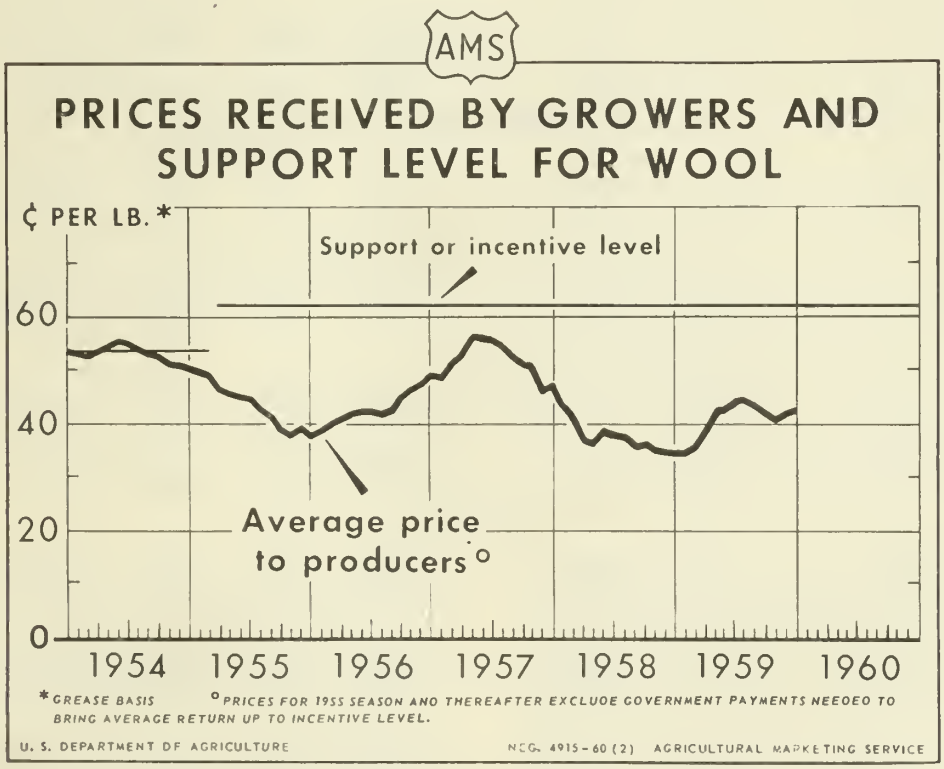

Prices received by growers moved downward from May 1957 through February 1959. Prices then advanced until August 1959. During the fall of 1959, prices eased off slightly. This was followed by an upward movement in December 1959 and January 1960. Monthly prices since April 1959 have been higher than the same month a year earlier. The January 1960 price was almost 23 percent higher than a year earlier.

The incentive level is being continued at 62 cents per pound for the 1960 marketing year (April 1960 to March 1961). This is the same level as for the first 5 years of the incentive program.

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STATISTICAL SUMMARY
Part I a - Prices

Item	Unit	1958 Dec.	1959 Jan.	1959 Feb.	1959 Mar.	1959 Apr.	1959 May	1959 June	1959 Oct.	1959 Nov.	1959 Dec.	1960 Jan.	1960 Feb.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
Shorn wool														
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Cents per pound	34.8	34.6	34.5	35.6	39.2	42.7	42.9	41.8	40.9	41.7	42.5	42.8	124
Parity price 1/	pound	71.5	72.1	71.9	72.1	72.4	72.4	72.1	71.6	71.9	71.9	74.2	74.2	103
Farm as percent of parity	percent	49	48	48	49	54	59	60	58	57	58	57	58	
Boston, clean basis 2/	Cents per pound													
Domestic														
Graded territory														
Fine good French combing and staple	do.	112.5	108.8	107.5	107.5	116.5	122.5	122.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	123.0	114
½ blood good French combing and staple	do.	107.5	106.2	102.5	102.0	111.3	117.5	117.5	122.6	123.0	123.0	123.0	118.5	116
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	do.	97.5	96.0	93.0	90.6	101.0	107.5	107.5	113.8	117.5	117.5	117.5	113.0	122
¼ blood good French combing and staple	do.	92.5	92.5	90.0	87.5	96.5	102.5	102.5	107.8	111.5	111.5	111.5	107.0	119
Low ¼ blood	do.	87.5	87.5	85.0	80.6	91.0	97.5	97.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	98.0	115
Common and braid	do.	82.5	82.5	80.0	77.5	86.5	92.5	92.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	93.0	116
Graded fleece														
Delaine	do.	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	118.5	122.5	122.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	127.5	123.0	109
½ blood good French combing and staple	do.	100.5	99.8	97.5	93.8	106.7	112.5	112.9	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	113.0	116
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	do.	91.5	90.8	87.0	86.0	96.2	102.5	102.5	107.2	111.2	112.5	112.5	108.0	124
¼ blood good French combing and staple	do.	87.0	86.2	82.9	82.5	91.9	99.5	97.5	104.5	106.9	108.0	109.5	103.5	125
Low ¼ blood	do.	80.0	80.0	78.1	77.5	86.9	92.5	92.5	97.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	94.0	120
Common and braid	do.	77.5	77.5	73.8	72.5	81.5	87.5	87.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	88.0	119
Original bag Texas														
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	do.	117.5	113.8	112.5	112.5	119.5	127.5	122.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	128.0	114
Fine 8 months (1" and over)	do.	97.5	96.2	90.0	87.5	102.5	112.5	110.0	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	108.0	120
Fine fall (¾" and over)	do.	92.5	91.2	85.0	82.5	93.5	102.5	102.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	103.0	121
Imported, excluding duty														
Australian														
64's, 70's warp and ½ warp	do.	107.5	107.5	102.5	102.5	108.5	112.5	112.5	117.5	117.5	121.3	122.5	122.5	120
64's, 70's good topmaking	do.	102.5	102.5	97.5	97.5	103.5	107.5	107.5	112.5	112.5	116.2	117.5	117.5	121
64's combing	do.	97.5	97.5	92.5	92.5	98.5	102.5	102.5	107.5	107.5	111.2	112.5	112.5	122
58's, 60's combing	do.	92.5	92.5	87.5	87.5	93.5	97.5	97.5	102.5	102.5	106.2	107.5	107.5	123
Montevideo														
0's (58-s, 60's)	do.	87.0	87.0	87.8	91.5	98.5	110.0	111.0	100.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	112
1's (56's)	do.	86.0	86.0	86.0	89.1	93.8	105.9	107.0	98.0	98.5	98.5	98.5	98.5	115
2's (50's)	do.	82.5	82.5	82.5	85.5	88.3	102.5	103.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	112
3's (46's, 48's)	do.	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	78.0	90.0	91.0	85.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	117
4's (44's)	do.	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5	76.3	85.1	86.0	86.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	116
5's (40's)	do.	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5	76.3	85.1	86.0	85.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	116
Buenos Aires														
5's (40's)	do.	60.0	60.0	62.0	67.0	74.8	80.0	80.0	76.0	76.0	78.2	81.0	81.0	131
5's (40/36's)	do.	58.0	58.0	60.0	65.0	72.8	78.0	78.0	76.0	76.0	78.2	81.0	81.0	135

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These parity prices are the legally applicable parity prices for the following month. 2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

THE WOOL SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, March 1, 1960

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SUMMARY

World trade in raw wool and wool products increased substantially in 1959 in contrast to the severe declines in 1958. All segments of the wool industry gained significantly in 1959. Although most prices in world markets had eased in recent weeks they have been relatively firm since early last fall as a result of the good demand for the world record clip. Prices are now considerably above a year ago when they were at a post-Korean low. A few minor adjustments in price levels occurred as demand and supplies varied. With production and consumption approximately in balance the outlook for the next few months is for continued good demand at about current prices.

Activity on the Boston market has been slow since mid-October; only a small number of weekly sales at relatively stable prices were reported. Prices were mostly unchanged from mid-October to the first of February, when they eased downward because of the continued inactive, dull market, and declines in world prices. Domestic demand since the first of the year has been strong for quarter-blood wools. Activity was mostly on pulled wools.

The average price received by growers for shorn wool in the open market for the 1959-60 marketing year will be about 15 percent higher than the 36.4 cents per pound received for the 1958-59 season. The 10-month average price received by growers for April 1959 through January 1960 was 42.8 cents per pound. The February 1960 midmonth price was 42.8 cents per pound, compared to 42.5 cents in January 1960. Prices received by growers in the next few months can be expected to fluctuate about the January-February level due to anticipated good demand for wool products, low domestic apparel wool stocks, and competitive prices of other fibers. The incentive level for shorn wool for the 1960 marketing year is 62 cents per pound, the same as last year.

The number of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches on January 1, 1960 was 29,481,000 head, 3 percent more than a year before and the highest since 1948. The number of sheep and lambs on feed January 1, 1960 was 4,140,000 head, 7 percent less than a year earlier. However, all sheep and lambs totaled 33,621,000 head, 2 percent more than a year before.

The total domestic shorn and pulled wool production in 1959 was 291.7 million pounds, grease basis, or 139.0 million pounds, clean basis, 7 percent more than 1958 and the highest since 1947. The 1960 shorn wool production will probably be

at least 4 percent more than 1959 based on the increase in stock sheep numbers in the west where average fleece weights are heavier.

Raw wool consumption in the U. S. during 1959 totaled 431.1 million pounds, scoured basis, about equal to 1956 and 11 percent more than the average of 1954-58. The weekly average rate of consumption of 8.3 million pounds in 1959 was 30 percent more than the 1958 rate. The 1959 mill use of apparel wool totaled 266.7 million pounds, 23 percent above 1958. Even though consumption of apparel wools declined in the latter part of 1959, the outlook is for continued strong mill use during the early months of 1960. Demand is good and according to trade reports, orders for apparel items are favorable, with most mills booked on initial orders. Mill consumption of carpet wools during 1959 totaled 164.4 million pounds, 38 percent more than 1958 and the highest since 1950. The outlook is for continued good demand and mill use during at least the first part of 1960.

Reflecting the increase mill consumption in 1959, imports of raw wool were also up substantially. Total imports for 1959 were 292.1 million pounds, clean content, 54 percent more than 1958. Imports of dutiable wools amounted to 100.6 million pounds while duty-free wools totaled 191.5 million pounds. Imports of tops, yarn and woven fabrics were all up substantially in 1959 compared with a year earlier.

The worsted system's proportinate share of apparel wool consumption increased significantly from 50.3 percent in 1958 to 53.3 percent in 1959, the highest since 1953. Production of woolen and worsted woven goods during the first three quarters of 1959 was up 15 percent from the same period a year before. Production of tops, yarn, and shipments of woven carpets and rugs were also all up substantially in 1959. In the aggregate of 769.8 million pounds of all fibers consumed on the woolen and worsted systems during 1959, the share of raw wool increased from 52 percent in 1958 to 56 percent in 1959.

Man-made fiber production in 1959 totaled 1,961.7 million pounds, 21 percent more than 1958 and an all-time record. The production of cellulosic, noncellulosic, and textile glass fibers were up 14, 32, and 42 percent, respectively.

All segments of world trade improved during 1959. This improvement was most marked in the early stages of processing and less in the finishing stages. In the leading manufacturing countries, top production was up 16, yarn output 14 percent and woven fabric production 10 percent in comparison with 1958. Exports of raw wool, tops, yarn, and cloth increased significantly also in 1959. The rates of increase in these various segments of world trade slowed in the latter part of 1959. However, activity in all segments of the wool industry should be good in 1960 as world demand is expected to continue relatively strong.

World wool production in 1959 (including the 1959-60 season in the Southern Hemisphere) is currently estimated by the Foreign Agricultural Service at a record 5,545 million pounds, grease basis, 4 percent more than 1958.

According to reports compiled by the Commonwealth Economic Committee, total world wool consumption in 1959 was 3,180 million pounds, clean basis, 12 percent more than 1958 and 8 percent above the previous high in 1957. Consumption in the 10 chief consuming countries which report quarterly increased 17 percent in 1959 compared with 1958. Fourth quarter data indicates that the peak in the present rise may have been reached and that world consumption will probably not increase to any great extent in 1960.

THE DOMESTIC SITUATION

Boston Market Inactive, Sales Limited, February Prices Eased Downward

Since mid-October, activity on the Boston market has been slow, with only a small number of sales each week at relatively stable prices. The limited activity in the Boston market for domestic wools was caused by an unusual inventory situation. According to trade sources, very little shorn wool from the 1959 clip is held in the hands of growers, cooperatives and dealers; most of the stocks are held by topmakers and mills in sufficient quantities to meet their needs until the new clip becomes available. Anticipating shortages, topmakers and mills bought foreign wools for delivery in the first quarter of 1960. Supplies in all grades generally were sufficient, except for domestic quarter-blood of which only a small quantity is available, according to trade reports. In addition, there was a tendency for dealers and brokers to hold wool for a higher price as the price level increased. But not all anticipated increase in price occurred. Instead, prices eased downward in February as a result of the inactive, dull market. Also down from first-of-year levels were most foreign markets; this added to the hesitancy of domestic buyers. Since the first of the year, most activity on the Boston market has been of worsted and woolen pulled wools at relatively strong prices.

Some early shearing that began in Ohio and Indiana and in southern Idaho and the Southwest was temporarily halted by snow and wind storms in February. Country buyers were paying 48 to 52 cents in Ohio and 45 to 50 cents in Indiana. Contracting for spring delivery in Idaho, Montana and Wyoming brought prices above current levels.

For the week ending February 26 prices of graded shorn territory and Texas wools at Boston were the same as October 1959 levels to 3 to 5 percent below. Prices of 3/8 and 1/4 blood were the same, while

fine, 1/2 blood and low 1/4 blood and coarser grades were down. Compared to a year earlier, current prices are 14 to 22 percent higher. Quoted prices of 3/8 and 1/4 blood are relatively higher than those of fine and 1/2 blood. Graded fleece wools for the week ending February 26 were the same as those of the last of October 1959 to 2 to 5 percent less. Prices of 3/8 blood wool were the same, while 1/4 blood were down 2 percent, and the other grades 4 to 5 percent. Compared with a year earlier, current prices are 9 to 25 percent higher. Quoted prices of fleece wools of 3/8 and 1/4 blood are also relatively higher than those of fine and 1/2 blood. Original bag shorn fine Texas wools for the week ending February 26 were 4 to 5 percent lower than October 1959 but 13 to 24 percent higher than a year earlier (table 12).

Boston and Philadelphia carpet wool markets also were slow and inactive during the past month, following a short period of active trading in January. Prices eased downward in mid-February as most mills had sufficient stocks to meet immediate needs. During the week ending February 26, mill quotations of Argentine carpet November and March wools were 80 and 78 cents per pound, clean fibers present, respectively, while New Zealand fleece carpet wools were quoted at 80 to 81 cents, clean fibers present, and New Zealand crutchings around 76 cents. Spot quotations of medium white Indian wools were 80 to 81 cents, while average yellows were 70 cents.

1959 Average Price Received by Growers 15 Percent Above 1958

The average price received by growers for shorn wool in the open market for the marketing year April 1959 to March 1960 will be about 15 percent higher than the 36.4 cents per pound received for the 1958-59 season. The 10-month average price received by growers, April 1959 through January 1960, was 42.8 cents per pound. The average mid-month price increased from 39.2 cents in April 1959 to 44.3 cents in August 1959. It then dipped slightly during the next three months until it reached 40.9 cents in November. The price was up in December and again in January. The February mid-month price was 42.8 cents per pound compared with 42.5 cents in January 1960 and 34.5 cents in February 1959. Prices received by growers in the next few months can be expected to fluctuate at about the January-February level, due to an anticipated good demand for wool products, low domestic apparel wool stocks and competitive prices of other natural and man-made fibers.

The incentive level for the 1960 marketing year (April 1, 1960 to March 31, 1961) has been established under the provisions of the National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, and is continued at 62 cents for shorn wool. Through December 31, 1959 incentive payments for the 1958 year amounted to $81.7 million -- $70.8 million for shorn wool and $10.9 million for unshorn lambs. This does not include $3.3 million deducted for advertising and sales promotion which have not been dispersed. These payments covered marketings of 293.1 million pounds of shorn wool and 1,255.3 million pounds of unshorn lambs (table 13).

Stock Sheep Numbers Up, Sheep on Feed Down

The number of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches on January 1, 1960 was 29,481,000 head, 3 percent above January 1, 1959 and the largest January 1 inventory since 1948. It is the third year in a row for stock sheep to number more than a year before (table 14). The number of sheep and lambs on feed January 1, 1960 was 4,140,000 head, 7 percent less than a year earlier. All sheep and lambs, including stock and those on feed, totaled 33,621,000 head, 2 percent more than on January 1, 1959, also the highest since 1948.

All classes of stock sheep increased from a year earlier. Ewe lamb numbers increased from 4.7 million to 4.8 million head, 2 percent more than 1959 and largest number since 1952. Ewes one year and over increased from 22.0 million to almost 22.8 million head, up 3 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 1948. Ram, lambs and wethers increased more than 11 percent from a year earlier -- rams and wethers one year and over increased almost 9 percent (table 15).

The number of stock sheep in the 11 Western States, South Dakota, and Texas on January 1, 1960 totaled 20,049,000 head, up 6 percent from a year ago. Inventory numbers were higher in all Western States, except Utah, which showed a decline of 4 percent. In Texas, the leading sheep State with more than 5.8 million head, stock sheep and lamb numbers increased 12 percent over a year earlier (tables 16 and 17).

In the native or fleece wool States the number of stock sheep totaled 9,432,000 head, down 1 percent from a year ago after 5 consecutive years of increasing numbers. The West North Central States were only slightly higher than a year before while the East North Central States were down 3 percent. The New England States increased 2 percent, those in most Southern States decreased (tables 16 and 17).

Domestic Wool Production Highest Since 1947

The 1959 domestic shorn and pulled wool production totaled 291.7 million pounds, grease basis, or 139.0 million pounds, clean content, 7 percent more than 1958 and the highest since 1947. This is 9 percent above the average of 1948-57 (table 14).

Shorn wool production was 257.2 million pounds, grease basis, almost 7 percent more than the revised data for 1958. This increase in production was a result of an increase in the number of sheep and lambs shorn and a heavier average fleece weight. There were 31.0 million head of sheep and lambs

shorn in 1959, 4 percent more than the 29.6 million head shorn in 1958. The average weight per fleece was 8.31 pounds in 1959 compared with 8.14 in 1958 (table 14). The proportionate share of shorn wool produced in the fleece wool States and in the 11 Western States, Texas and South Dakota is shown in tables 16 and 17.

Pulled wool production in 1959 totaled 34.5 million pounds, actual weight, 13 percent more than 1958. The average weight of wool pulled per skin was 3.33 pounds compared with 3.32 in 1958.

Shorn wool production in 1960 may be about 4 percent higher than 1959 or about 268 million pounds based on the increased number of stock sheep in the Western States and Texas, where the average fleece weights are heavier than the Eastern or Southern States, assuming the fleece weights to be the same in 1960 as 1959.

Mill Consumption Up 28 Percent

Domestic raw wool consumption in 1959 totaled 431.1 million pounds, scoured basis, 94.5 million pounds or 28 percent more than 1958. This is about equal to 1956 and 11 percent more than the average of 1954-58. The weekly average rate of consumption of 8.3 million pounds for 1959 (52 weeks) was more than 30 percent above the 6.4 million pound weekly average rate of mill use during 1958 (53 weeks).

The 1959 mill use of apparel wool totaled 266.7 million pounds, scoured basis, 23 percent more than a year before, but only 2 percent above the average of 1954-58. The average weekly rate of consumption of apparel wool in December 1959 was 4.2 million pounds compared with 4.6 in November 1959 (table 18). This was the fifteenth consecutive month that the average weekly rate was above the same month a year earlier. However, it was the lowest since December 1958. Apparel wool consumption which hit a high in April-May 1959 has since eased off -- the weekly average rate in December 1959 was only about 72 percent of that in April 1959. Even though consumption of apparel wool declined in the latter part of 1959, the outlook is for continued strong mill use during the early months of 1960. Demand is good and, according to trade reports, orders for apparel items are favorable, with most mills booked on first order sales.

Domestic mill consumption of carpet wools during 1959 totaled 164.4 million pounds, scoured basis, 38 percent more than 1958 and more than 27 percent above the average of 1954-58. It was the highest mill use since 1950 and the third highest on record. The average weekly rate of mill use of carpet wool in December 1959 was 3.2 million pounds, compared with 2.8 million pounds in November 1959 (table 18). Carpet wool consumption declined during the fall of 1959, but picked up again in December and reached a level equal to that attained earlier in 1959. The outlook is for continued good demand and mill use during at least the first part of 1960.

Per capita mill consumption of wool during 1959 increased to 2.44 pounds from 1.94 pounds in 1958, this in contrast to the downward trend of last few years. Apparel wool per capita use was 1.51 pounds, while that of carpet wool was .93 pounds.

Wool Imports Up Significantly

Reflecting increased U. S. mill consumption in 1959, imports of raw wool also were up substantially. Increased imports began in the fall of 1958 and continued relatively heavy into mid-1959 before they eased downward. Increased imports in late 1958 and 1959 paralleled an increase in wool consumption and a decrease in world wool prices. Since mid-1959 monthly imports have been down from early 1959 highs, as inventories -- especially apparel wool stocks -- were held at low levels.

Total imports for consumption during 1959 were 292.1 million pounds, clean content, 54 percent more than 1958 and 34 percent more than the average of 1954-58. December 1959 imports were 19.8 million pounds compared with 33.9 million pounds in March 1959, and 24.8 million pounds in December 1958.

Imports of dutiable wools during 1959 totaled 100.6 million pounds, clean content, 50 percent more than 1958 and 8 percent more than the average of 1954-58. Imports of dutiable wools in December 1959 were 9.3 million pounds compared with 11.9 million pounds in March 1959 and 9.2 million pounds in December 1958.

During 1959 imports of duty-free wools amounted to 191.5 million pounds, clean content, 56 percent above 1958 and 53 percent more than the average of 1954-58. Duty-free imports were 10.5 million pounds in December 1959 compared with 22.0 million pounds in March 1959 and 15.6 in December 1958.

The percentage relationship of the quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports for 1957-59 are shown in table 1. Imports of dutiable wools of 60's and finer have increased more than 20 percent since 1957. Table 1 also shows the relative small proportion of 40's and finer that have been imported duty-free under temporary legislation enacted in 1958 which allowed free entry if used in carpets and other specific uses. There is at present legislation pending in Congress which would make this permanent. During 1959, the first full year of temporary free-entry, about 12.5 million pounds of these categories were imported.

Domestic wool exports during 1959 were only 139,900 pounds, 31,300 pounds apparel wool, 108,600 pounds carpet wool.

Top imports during 1959 totaled 4,144,000 pounds compared with only 1,222,000 pounds for 1958. Over half of these imports were from the United Kingdom. Approximately 10 percent of top imports were

Table 1 .--Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports, 1957-59

Grade	Dutiable			Grade	Duty-free		
	1957	1958	1959		1957	1958	1959
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.		Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
60's and finer	50.8	57.8	61.5	44's to 46's	---	0.1	1.3
56's to 60's	11.5	8.8	9.1	40's to 44's	---	1.0	5.3
50's to 56's	8.8	9.1	7.0	Not finer than 40's	53.3	64.5	57.9
40's to 50's	8.2	9.0	7.9	Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	46.7	34.4	35.5
Not finer than 40's	20.5	15.1	14.1				
Total 1/	100.0	100.0	100.0	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Includes a small quantity of carbonized dutiable wool for which grade is not reported.

from each of four countries -- South Africa, Australia, West Germany, and Uruguay.

Yarn imports during 1959 totaled 5,167,000 pounds compared with 2,420,000 pounds during 1958. Almost half of these imports came from Japan, the remainder from Belgium, France, the United Kingdom, and West Germany.

Imports of woven fabrics wholly or in chief value of wool amounted to 22,488,638 pounds during 1959, 36 percent more than those in 1958. Previously the United Kingdom had been the country supplying our largest imports, followed by Japan and Italy; however, in 1959, Italy replaced the United Kingdom in first rank. These items enter the U. S. under a tariff quota. It allows a quantity that equals 5 percent of the average of the three previous years domestic wool fabric production. The items enter at 37.5 cents a pound and either a 20 or 25 percent ad valorem rate. Once this quantity is imported, the ad valorem rate goes to 45 percent, except for certain religious and hand-woven fabrics -- these come under a special over-quota ad valorem rate of 30 percent. The quota was set at 13.5 million pounds in 1959 and it was filled by May 18. In addition, an over-quota for the special high-priced, high-quality fabrics was set at 350,000 pounds, but this was not completely filled during 1959. The 1960 quota remains the same as in 1959. As of February 13, the 1960 imports of wool fabrics were 7,849,050 pounds, indicating that the cut-off date of the lower ad valorem rate will probably be in March this year.

Worsted Output Up As Fabric Production Increases

The worsted system's proportionate share of apparel wool consumption increased significantly during 1959. The worsted system accounted for 53.3 percent of the apparel wool consumed compared with 50.9 percent in 1958. This is the highest proportionate share since 1953 (table 19).

Although worsted production increased significantly during 1959, percentage distribution of apparel wool by grades changed little from 1958. Approximately 51 percent of the consumption was of 60's and finer, 40 percent 50's up to 60's and 9 percent 48's and coarser. During the last 10 years the proportion of 60's and finer decreased, that of 50's up to 60's increased (table 20). This indicates only a slight down-grading in mill use of apparel wool.

Production of woolen and worsted woven goods is up substantially from a year ago. During the first three-quarters of 1959, output of woven fabric (except felt) totaled 235.1 million linear yards, more than 15 percent above the same period in 1958, about the same as 1955 and 1957, but slightly less than 1956. Production of woven felt amounted to 7.1 million pounds during January-September 1959, 18 percent more than the same period a year ago (table 21).

Output of woolen and worsted apparel fabrics during January-September 1959 amounted to 229.1 million linear yards, 16 percent more than the same period a year ago. Men's and boys' wear fabric production

was up 26 percent and women's and children's wear fabric output was up 11 percent from the same period a year ago. As during the first six months of 1959, worsted production was up relatively more than woolen output. Government orders of apparel items were less than half of the January-September production of a year ago.

Non-apparel wool fabric production during January-September 1959 was down almost 8 percent from the same period a year ago, reflecting in the main the continued downward trend in the output of blankets, which decreased by 17 percent. Output of transportation upholstery during the first three quarters of 1959 was 46 percent above a year before.

Fiber Use of Woolen and Worsted Systems Up 19 Percent

An aggregate total of 769.8 million pounds of all fibers was consumed on the woolen and worsted systems during 1959, almost 19 percent more than the 1958 total of 648.8 million pounds. Raw wool's share of the total fibers consumed on the woolen and worsted systems increased from 52 percent in 1958 to 56 percent in 1959, while those of the other fibers declined (table 2).

Table 2.--Fibers consumed in woolen spinning and worsted combing, 1957, 1958 and 1959

Classification	1957 (52 weeks)		1958 (52 weeks)		1959 (52 weeks)	
	Mil. lb.	Pct. of total	Mil. lb.	Pct. of total	Mil. lb.	Pct. of total
Raw wool (shorn and pulled)	369.7	54.1	336.7	51.9	431.1	56.0
Noils, reprocessed and reused wool, and other animal fibers (Alpaca, Mohair, Vicuna, etc.)	160.3	23.5	155.2	23.9	171.1	22.2
Man-made fibers	128.8	18.9	136.6	21.1	148.2	19.3
All other fibers (Cotton, Jute, Other vegetable fibers)	24.3	3.5	20.3	3.1	19.4	2.5
Total all fibers	683.1	100.0	648.8	100.0	769.8	100.0

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Top production, including top converted from man-made fiber tow without combing, totaled 178.1 million pounds in 1959, 22 percent more than 1958. Wool's share was 71 percent in 1959 compared with 67.5 percent in 1958. Man-made fibers' share, at 25 percent, was the same both years, while all other fibers declined from 7.5 percent in 1958 to 4 percent in 1959 (table 22).

There was a total fiber consumption of 160.6 million pounds on the worsted system during 1959, 21 percent more than 1958. Wool's share of the fiber consumed on the worsted system increased from 83.7 percent in 1958 to 88.6 percent in 1959, while man-made and all other fibers declined (table 23).

Total fiber consumption used in spinning of yarns on the woolen system (except carpets) in 1959 was 352.0 million pounds, 14 percent more than 1958. Virgin wool, reprocessed and reused wool accounted for 76.8 percent of the total fibers in 1959 up only a small percentage from 1958 as the proportions of the various fibers used changed little (table 24).

Consumption of fibers used for spinning of carpet and rug yarn on the woolen system in 1959 totaled 222.0 million pounds, 24 percent more than the year before. Wool's share of the total fibers used increased while that of man-made fibers decreased. Virgin wool and reused and reprocessed wool accounted for about 85 percent of the total in 1959 compared with 78 percent in 1958. Man-made fibers' share declined from 21 percent in 1958 to about 15 percent in 1959 (table 25).

Woven Carpet and Rug Shipments Up 15 Percent

Data previously given on production of woven carpets and rugs, compiled from reports of the American Carpet Institute, are no longer assembled. The

carpet industry decided that data on shipments of woven carpets and rugs would provide a better measure of activity. With this issue of The Wool Situation, therefore, activity of carpet industry will be given in terms of shipments.

Shipments of woven carpets and rugs during the first 11 months of 1959 were 15 percent above the same period of 1958 and 4 percent above 1957, according to data supplied by the American Carpet Institute for the 4 years. These shipments tend to be seasonal, heaviest in March and October, lightest in July (table 3).

Table 3 .--Shipments of woven carpets and rugs, United States, by months, 1956 to date

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June
	1,000 sq. yds.	1,000 sq. yds.	1,000 sq. yds.	1,000 sq. yds.	1,000 sq. yds.	1,000 sq. yds.
1956	5,054	5,681	6,671	5,154	4,252	4,800
1957	4,893	5,345	5,819	5,142	4,109	3,911
1958	3,763	4,078	4,603	4,330	3,675	3,510
1959	4,419	5,243	6,000	5,356	4,474	4,770

	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
	1,000 sq. yds.	1,000 sq. yds.	1,000 sq. yds.	1,000 sq. yds.	1,000 sq. yds.	1,000 sq. yds.	1,000 sq. yds.
1956	3,324	5,422	5,995	6,215	4,964	5,414	63,946
1957	3,248	4,379	5,279	5,236	4,019	4,273	55,653
1958	3,090	3,999	4,903	5,714	4,718	4,982	51,365
1959	3,463	4,527	5,160	5,490	4,442		

From American Carpet Institute, Incorporated.

Man-made Fiber Production Up
21 Percent, Most Prices Unchanged

The 1959 production of cellulosic, non-cellulosic, and textile glass fibers in the United States totaled 1,961.7 million pounds, 21 percent more than 1958 and an all-time record high. Cellulosic production in 1959 was up 14 percent above a year ago. Non-cellulosic production was up 32 percent and textile glass fibers were up 42 percent.

Cellulosic fiber production totaled 1,167.8 million pounds in 1959 compared with 1,021.9 million pounds in 1958. Rayon production was 867.2 million pounds in 1959, 18 percent more than 1958. Of this 1959 total, 359.1 million pounds was staple fiber and 508.1 million pounds filament yarn, 11 and 23 percent, respectively, more than 1958. Acetate production totaled 300.6 million pounds, 6 percent more than 1958. Of the total acetate production, 71.0 million pounds was staple fiber and 229.6 million pounds was filament yarn, 15 and 3 percent, respectively, more than 1958 (table 26).

Non-cellulosic fiber production in 1959 totaled 646.5 million pounds compared with 490.5 in 1958. Non-cellulosic staple fibers production in 1959 was 233.1 million pounds, 37 percent more than 1958. Non-cellulosic fiber yarn production was 413.4 million pounds, 29 percent more than 1958 (table 26). All of these production figures for non-cellulosic fibers are for all-time records.

Textile glass fiber production totaled 147.4 million pounds in 1959, a record high, compared with 103.8 million pounds in 1958 and an average of 89.2 million pounds for 1954-58.

Prices quoted for most man-made fiber filament yarns and staple remained unchanged during 1959. Those include acetate, arnel, corval, dacron, dynel, nylon, orlon, verel and vinyon. Acrilan and creslan acrylic staple fiber prices were mostly unchanged except the 15 denier, which decreased about 7 percent. Kodel polyester staple fiber prices increased 4 to 10 percent, while rayon staple fibers increased 3 to 6 percent. Prices of dacron and fortisan rayon filament yarns remained unchanged, while those of nylon filament yarns were unchanged to down. Prices of acetate filament yarns decreased 6 to 11 percent, while those of rayon and cuprammoniums increased 6 to 10 percent.

Armed Forces Use of
All Fibers Down

The use of wool, cotton and man-made fibers by the Armed forces in 1959 was down significantly from that of the two previous years. Total 1959 wool use of 4.4 million pounds, clean content, was only about 40 percent of 1957 and 1958 totals. Use of wool declined significantly after the first quarter of 1959. Cotton used by the Armed Forces in 1959 was 20 percent less than 1958, while the use of man-made fibers was almost 60 percent less than 1958 (table 27).

Apparel Cuttings Above Last Year

Another indicator of the increased activity in the textile industry during 1959 was the increase in the number of cuttings of men's tailored clothing and of women's, misses' and junions' outerwear garments.

Cuttings of men's suits in 1959 at 20.9 million were 17 percent more than 1958 and 5 percent more than 1957. The big increase in suit cuttings was in summer weights, 35 percent more in 1959 than both of the two previous years. Separate dress and sport trousers cuttings in 1959 at 93 million were about 33 percent above 1958. In the case of suits, those of 50 percent or more wool increased more than those of man-made fibers, but in the case of separate trousers, those other than of 50 percent or more wool increased the greater. The cuttings of sport coats were 45 percent above 1958, while those of overcoats and topcoats were 21 percent above 1958 (tables 28 and 29).

Cuttings of women's, misses' and juniors outerwear garments also increased in 1959 over 1958. Cuttings of skirts, up 25 percent, and suits up almost 17 percent, were ranking items among increases above 1958. Cuttings of dresses, coats and blouses in 1959 were up only slightly compared with 1958 (table 30). Table 31 shows the percentage distribution of the above items by fiber content.

THE MOHAIR SITUATION

Mohair production in the 7 leading States in 1959 totaled a record 24.2 million pounds, 16 percent more than 1958 and 62 percent larger than the average of 1948-57. Texas, the leading mohair producing State, accounted for most of the increase. The increase is a result of clipping a larger number of goats and a higher average weight of hair per goat clipped. The number of goats and kids clipped in the 7 principal States in 1959 was 3,776,000 head, 10 percent more than 3,437,000 head clipped in 1958. The average weight of hair per goat and kid clipped was a record 6.4 pounds compared with 6.1 pounds in 1958 and 5.4 pounds as an average of 1948-57. The 1960 mohair production will probably be greater because of the 6 percent increase in the number of goats and kids on farms and ranches in Texas on January 1, 1960 compared with a year earlier. As of January 1, 1960 there were 3,339,000 head compared with 3,150,000 head on January 1, 1960 (table 32).

Exports of mohair and other wool-like specialty hair from the United States in 1959 totaled a record 18.6 million pounds, clean content, 40 percent more than the previous record of 13.2 million pounds exported in 1958. The United Kingdom and the Nether-

Table 4.--Selected prices of imported wools, clean basis, Bradford yield, landed in Boston, including duty

Date	Australian Types 1/						Union of South African Types 2/				
	Market	Type 62 (64's)	Type 78 (64's)	Type 80 (60's)	Type 424/3 (56/58's)	Type 425/4 (50/56's)	Market	Type 7 (64/70's)	Type 47 (64/70's)	Type 52 (64/70's)	Type 32 (64/70's)
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
June close (end 1958-59 season)	Brisbane	1.46	1.43	1.33	---	---	Capetown	1.29	1.26	1.22	1.12
	Melbourne	1.46	1.41	1.33	1.24	1.17	Port Elizabeth	1.29	1.26	1.22	1.12
	Sydney	1.41	1.39	1.30	1.30	1.26					
1959-60 Open	Brisbane	1.62	1.59	1.52	---	---	Capetown	1.45	1.42	1.39	1.25
	Melbourne	1.57	1.53	1.46	1.39	1.28	Port Elizabeth	1.45	1.42	1.39	1.25
	Sydney	1.59	1.57	1.50	---	---					
Nov. 16	Brisbane	1.46	1.44	1.35	---	---	Capetown	1.39	1.37	1.35	1.26
	Melbourne	1.45	1.43	1.35	1.30	1.24	Port Elizabeth	1.41	1.39	1.35	1.27
Nov. 26	Sydney	1.45	1.43	1.34	1.28	1.22	Capetown	1.41	1.39	1.35	1.27
Dec. 10	Melbourne	1.51	1.48	---	1.32	1.26	Capetown	1.49	1.47	1.43	1.35
	Sydney	1.51	1.50	1.41	1.30	1.25	Port Elizabeth	1.47	1.44	1.41	1.32
Dec. 14	Brisbane	1.52	1.50	1.42	---	---	Port Elizabeth	1.47	1.44	1.41	1.32
Jan. 11-14	Brisbane	1.51	1.50	1.42	---	---	Capetown	1.47	1.45	1.42	1.32
	Sydney	1.51	1.49	1.41	1.31	1.26	Port Elizabeth	1.47	1.45	1.42	1.32
Feb. 4	Brisbane	1.47	1.45	1.35	---	---	Capetown	1.38	1.37	1.34	1.25
Feb. 8	Melbourne	1.47	1.43	1.32	1.29	1.23	Port Elizabeth	1.38	1.37	1.34	1.25
	Sydney	1.47	1.45	1.34	1.28	1.23					
Feb. 25	Sydney	1.43	1.41	1.30	1.26	1.21	Port Elizabeth	1.33	1.31	1.24	1.19

1/ Type 62 - Merino Combing, Fleece, Average Spinners and Best topmaking, warp and half-warp, 64's; type 78 - Merino Combing, Fleece, Good topmaking, Good to Average length, 64's; Type 80 - Merino Combing, Fleece, Good topmaking, good to average length, 60's; Type 424/3 - Crossbred Combing, Fleece, Good, 56/58's; Type 425/4 - Crossbred Combing, Fleece, Good, 50/56's. 2/ Type 7 - Spinners style, 12 mons., 64/70's, Type 47 - Good topmaking, 12 mos., 64/70's; Type 52 - Good topmaking, 10-12 mos., 64/70's; and Type 32 - Spinners style, 6-8 mos., 64/70's.

Daily News Record.

lands are the two countries receiving the major proportion of the U. S. exports.

Reflecting the increase in exports, the average price received by growers for mohair for the marketing year April 1959 to March 1960 will be about 30 percent higher than the 72.3 cents per pound received for the 1958-59 marketing year. The 10-month (April 1959 through January 1960) average price received by growers was 94.5 cents per pound. The average midmonth price increased from 75 cents per pound in January 1959 to 98 cents in April 1959. It then decreased the next 2 months to 86 cents in June. The price received increased each month through January 1960, except July. In February 1960 the midmonth price was 100.0 cents per pound compared with 104.0 cents in January 1960.

THE WORLD WOOL SITUATION

World Prices Eased In February

Current world wool prices are considerably above a year ago, when they were then at a post-Korean low. Since a year ago, prices have been moving upward. Most of the increase came near the end of 1958-59 and at the beginning of the 1959-60 marketing season. The high in this upward movement occurred at the opening of the current season auction sales in August in Australia. During the next two months prices eased off and by mid-November they were at levels approximately the same as those at the close of the 1958-59 season in Australia, and only slightly above those at the close in South Africa.

Prices increased again in December, before the close for the holiday season. At the reopening of sales after the holiday season prices were firm and mostly unchanged. February auctions were on the weak side and prices eased off. In most markets the offerings have been heavy as a result of the record world production, but demand has also been strong with consumption at record levels. At times buyers had immediate supplies on hand sufficient to meet current needs, thus easing demand and prices. Record stocks of merino tops in the United Kingdom were also a factor in this decline.

World wool prices can be expected to hold near January-February levels for the next few months. Some further minor adjustments in price levels are probable as demand and supplies vary. Table 4 shows the movement of prices during the current season in Australia and the Union of South Africa.

Prices were down slightly also at the February London auctions of dominion wools. At the London sales, demand was strong at all auctions this season. Until the February decline, prices were relatively stable at levels about equal to the September closing. Prices of crossbred fleeces were stronger than those of medium fleeces. Prices at the February auctions were considerably above a year earlier (table 33).

Activity in the South American markets has been limited by smaller than normal quantities of wool moving. Unusually heavy rains early in the season delayed delivery of wool to central markets. In addition, there were delays in announcing monetary exchange policies, especially in Uruguay. Also prices were considered to be too high in comparison to other world markets.

1959-60 Wool Production Estimate Revised Upward

World wool production in 1959 (including the 1959-60 season in the Southern Hemisphere) is currently estimated by the Foreign Agricultural Service at a record 5,545 million pounds, grease basis, or 3,190 million pounds, clean content. This is 4 percent more than the revised 1958 production of 5,325 million pounds, grease basis, or 3,070 million, clean content (table 5).

This upward revision in the 1959 production is due to substantial increases of earlier estimates of the Argentine, Australian, and New Zealand clips. The 1959 production has increased over 1958 because of significant changes in the clips in the Argentine, Australia, New Zealand, the Soviet Union and the United States.

Table 5 .--Production of wool in specified countries, grease basis, 1953-59

Country	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 1/
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Argentina	400.0	365.0	363.0	392.4	409.0	420.6	434.3
Australia	1,244.0	1,288.0	1,417.4	1,564.3	1,433.8	1,590.0	1,690.0
New Zealand	426.0	455.0	461.7	490.6	496.4	540.0	570.0
Union of South Africa	289.0	305.5	313.8	320.8	299.1	313.6	320.0
Uruguay	202.0	198.0	172.0	187.1	198.0	176.4	158.7
Other countries	1,899.0	1,998.5	2,072.1	2,134.8	2,218.7	2,297.4	2,372.0
Estimated world total	4,460.0	4,610.0	4,800.0	5,090.0	5,055.0	5,340.0	5,545.0

1/ Preliminary.
Compiled from reports of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Consumption Sets Record in 1959

Total world wool consumption was up sharply in 1959 as the textile industry made a good recovery from the 1958 recession. Fourth quarter consumption data indicates that the peak in the present rise may have been reached and that world consumption will probably not increase to any great extent in 1960.

According to reports compiled by the Commonwealth Economic Committee, total world wool consumption in 1959 was a record 3,180 million pounds, clean basis. This is 12 percent more than the revised 1958 total of 2,829 million pounds and almost 8 percent above the previous high in 1957 (table 34).

Virgin wool consumption in the 10 chief consuming countries which report quarterly to the Commonwealth Economic Committee amounted to 1,959 million pounds, clean content, in 1959, almost 17 percent more than the average of 1954-58. Total consumption was greater in 1959 in all countries. The largest increases were in Japan, the United States, and the United Kingdom (table 34).

Total consumption during the fourth quarter of 1959 in these 10 countries was 8 percent more than the third quarter of 1959, but only 2 percent more than the second quarter. This indicates that the rise in world consumption is leveling off. Consumption was higher in the fourth quarter of 1959 than the preceding quarter in all countries except the United States and Australia. The largest increases were in France, the United Kingdom, and Italy.

Total use of material other than virgin wool in the wool textile industries of the principal consuming countries during 1959 was 9 percent more than 1958 and about the same as 1957. The largest individual country rise was Italy, up 21 percent, followed by increases of 15, 12, and 9 percent in the United Kingdom, Netherlands and the United States, respectively.

World Trade Up Substantially In 1959

World trade in raw wool and wool products increased substantially in 1959 in contrast to the severe declines in 1958. All segments of the wool industry showed significant gains in production in 1959. This improvement was most marked in the early stages of processing and less in the finishing stage. In the leading manufacturing countries, top production was up 16 percent, yarn output 14 percent, and woven fabric production 10 percent in comparison with 1958. Exports of raw wool, tops, yarn and cloth increased significantly also in 1959. Exports of raw wool from the major Southern Hemisphere countries increased 21 percent. In the chief exporting countries, top exports were up 25 percent, yarn exports 27 percent, and cloth exports 12 percent in comparison with the previous year. The rates of increase in these various segments of world trade slowed in the latter part of 1959. However, activity in all segments of the wool industry should be good in 1960 as world demand will continue relatively strong.

Top production in the 11 major producing countries was 1,160 million pounds in 1959 up 16 percent from 1958 and 4 percent above 1957. The largest increase in top production was in Japan, up 39 percent. Increases of about 20 percent each occurred in Uruguay, the United States, Australia, and the United Kingdom. Output during the fourth quarter was 9 percent more than the third quarter, but only four percent above the second quarter (table 35).

Aggregate production of woolen and worsted yarn in the 10 leading producing countries during 1959 was 2,647 million pounds, 14 percent more than 1958. The largest proportionate increases in production occurred in Italy, Japan, the United States, and Belgium. Output in these 10 countries during the fourth quarter of 1959 was 8 percent above the third quarter but only two percent above the second quarter. France and the United Kingdom had the largest increases in yarn output during October-December 1959 compared with July-September 1959 (table 36).

Woven fabric output in the 8 major manufacturing countries totaled 1,960 million square yards in 1959, about 10 percent more than 1958 and 2 percent greater than 1957. All countries except France, increased production in 1959. The largest increases occured in Japan, up 21 percent, and Italy, up 17 percent. The total production in the fourth quarter was only slightly above the previous quarter. In France, Italy, and the United Kingdom fabric output in the fourth quarter was significantly above the third quarter while that in the United States, West Germany, and Netherlands was down (table 37).

Exports of wool for the 1958-59 season from the five major producing countries in the Southern Hemisphere totaled 2,525 million pounds, actual weight, 21 percent more than the 1957-58 season. All 5 countries exported more during the 1958-59 season than the season before. In Argentina, exports were 2 1/2 times the previous season, while those of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Uruguay were 9, 12, 11, and 29 percent, respectively, above the 1957-58 season (table 38).

Total exports of wool for the 1959-60 season from the 5 major Southern Hemisphere countries as shown in table 39 amounted to 1,075 million pounds, actual weight, 6 percent more than a comparable period last season. Exports are up in Australia and South Africa, down in the other three countries.

Total exports of woolen and worsted fabric from the nine leading exporting countries during the first three quarters of 1959 amounted to 155 million pounds, 12 percent more than the same period in 1958. Exports in the third quarter were 20 percent more than the second quarter of 1959 and 16 percent greater than the third quarter of 1958. Shipments from Italy and the United Kingom, the two largest exporters, during January-September increased only 7 percent each as compared with more than 20 percent increases in the other countries (table 40).

Woolen and worsted yarn exports from the nine leading exporting countries totaled 114 million pounds during January-September 1959, 27 percent more

than the same period a year before. Exports from France, the principal supplier, were up 31 percent, while those from Belgium and the United Kingdom increased 34 and 23 percent, respectively. Exports of worsted yarn, at approximately 90 million pounds, during the first nine months of 1959 increased relatively more than exports of woolen yarn (table 41).

World exports of tops during January-September 1959 totaled 179 million pounds, 25 percent more than the first three quarters of 1958. Exports during July-September 1959 were 6 percent less than during April-June 1959 but 29 percent more than July-September 1958. Of the chief exporters, France and probably Belgium show a decrease in exports during the third quarter. Shipments from the three chief wool growing countries manufacturing tops for exports, Australia, South Africa and Uruguay, increased 25, 50, and 75 percent, respectively, while top exports from the United Kingdom, the chief exporter, increased only 6 percent (table 42).

THE SITUATION IN THE SOVIET UNION

The Soveit Union has recently released two official statistical publications containing considerable new data as well as revisions in data previously released. Sheep numbers, geographical locations, wool production and quality composition of the wool clip are included in Zhivotnovodstvo S. S.S.R. (Aminal Husbandry in the U.S.S.R.). Production data for yarn and fabrics are included in the official Soviet Union yearbook Narodnoc Khazyaistvo v 1958 Godu (The National Economy in 1958). In addition to this, the Commonwealth Economic Committee in the February 1960 issue of the Wool Intelligence has preliminary estimates of 1959 and 1960 sheep numbers, and 1959 wool and fabric production.

Sheep Numbers Increasing

The number of sheep in the Soviet Union increased more than 27 percent from 1953 to 1958. The biggest annual increase came in 1958 when sheep numbers increased over 11 percent from the previous year. Almost half of the sheep of the Soviet Union are in Russia proper, including Siberia. The increase there was only about 23 percent during this period, compared with 45 percent in Kazakhstan and 39 percent in the Ukraine and Moldovia. Also available are data showing the number of sheep owned collectively and privately in the Soviet Union. The number of sheep owned privately has more than doubled during this 6-year period, while those owned collectively have only increased about 15 percent. Sheep owned collectively declined from 87 percent in 1953 to 78 percent in 1958 (table 6). Based on official Soviet Union estimates, the Commonwealth Economic Committee reported data on sheep numbers for January 1, 1959 and 1960 at 129.9 million and 136.1 million, respectively, in the February 1960 issue of Wool Intelligence.

Raw Wool Production Has More Than Tripled since 1945

Available for the first time are separate data on production of sheep's wool. Previously, production of goat and camel hair also had been included in production figures. Raw wool production was 344 million pounds, grease basis, in 1940. Production declined during World War II -- by 1945 it totaled only 229 million pounds, grease basis. Since 1945 raw wool production has increased each year, with the exception of 1954. During this 15-year period there has been a 234 percent increase in production (table 7). Since 1953 raw wool production has increased 53 percent, while sheep numbers have increased 37 percent, indicating heavier weight fleeces.

Higher Proportion of Fine Wools Being Produced

Also available for the first time is a detailed breakdown of the quality composition of the wool clip for a series of years. This breakdown is in four quality classifications -- fine, semi-fine, semi-course and course. Significant factors shown in this breakdown are the large increases in the proportion of fine wool, and the declines in coarse wools. In 1953 fine wool accounted for a little more than 14 percent of the total. In 1957, the proportion of fine wool had increased to more than 27 percent of the total, The quantity of fine wool produced during this period increased from 73 million pounds, grease basis, to 172 million pounds, grease basis. Semi-fine and semi-coarse wools have maintained approximately the same proportion of the total since 1953, while the coarse or carpet wools proportion has declined from 44 percent to 28 percent since 1953 (table 8).

In 1953 and 1957 a breakdown is given of raw wool production by republics as well as by quality composition. The R.S.F.S.R. produced slightly more than half the Soviet Union's total wool production during both years. In 1953, the R.S.F.S.R. produced 83 percent of the fine wool, 60 percent of the semi-fine and 59 percent of the semi-coarse, but only 35 percent of the coarse wool. In 1957 R.S.F.S.R. produced only 71 percent of the fine wool in the Soviet Union though production of fine wool more than doubled, as production of fine wool was increasing faster in other republics. R.S.F.S.R. was producing approximately 55, 63, and 21 percent, respectively, of the other three classifications. Kazakhstan and the other four Central Asian Republics produced more than half the coarse wools, but they also have shown a significant increase in the production of fine wool from 1953 to 1957, from about 8 million pounds, grease basis, to over 36 million pounds or from 11 percent to 22 percent of the total fine wool produced in the Soviet Union (table 9).

Table 6.--Number of sheep by republics and ownership, Soviet Union, January 1, 1953 to 1958

Republics	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic (Russia Proper, including Siberia)	46.3	48.6	49.4	51.6	53.0	56.9
Kazakhstan	15.4	17.0	16.4	16.8	18.4	22.3
Other Central Asian Republics (Kirgizia, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenia, Uzbekistan)	14.5	15.9	15.6	16.3	17.1	18.8
Ukraine and Moldavia	8.9	9.5	9.4	9.7	10.8	12.4
Transcaucasian Republics (Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaidzhan)	6.7	6.3	5.5	6.2	6.5	7.2
White Russia	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
Baltic Republics (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania)	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Total U.S.S.R.	94.3	99.8	99.0	103.3	108.2	120.2
Ownership: Private	12.2	15.0	18.6	21.6	23.6	26.1
State, Collective, Cooperative	82.1	84.8	80.4	81.7	84.6	94.1

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economics Committee.

Table 7.--Production of raw wool, grease basis, Soviet Union, 1940, 1945 to 1958

Year	Mil. lb.	Year	Mil. lb.	Year	Mil. lb.
1940	344	1947	262	1954	494
		1948	306	1955	554
1945	229	1949	344	1956	568
		1950	379	1957	630
1946	249	1951	406	1958	1/ 700
		1952	465	1959	2/ 765
		1953	501		

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Preliminary estimate reported by Commonwealth Economics Committee.

Table 8.--Production of raw wool, grease basis, Soviet quality classification, 1940, 1945, 1950, and 1953-57

Soviet quality classification	Approximate U.S. equivalent	1940	1945	1950	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
		Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Fine	Fine and 1/2 blood	42	15	33	73	75	95	121	172
Semi-fine	3/8 blood	18	11	35	79	90	115	104	115
Semi-coarse	1/4 blood	101	68	97	128	121	130	165	165
Coarse	Common and braid	183	134	214	220	207	214	176	179
Totals		344	229	379	500	494	553	567	631

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economics Committee.

A recent issue of the Soviet monthly journal Ovtsevodstvo (Sheep Farming) projects wool production goals for the next five years. The overall increase is from an estimated 700 million pounds, grease basis, in 1958 to 1,208 million pounds by 1965. This projection also calls for a further emphasis on a shift between classifications. The ultimate proportions determined to adequately meet the needs of the Soviet Union by 1965 call for the following: 34 percent fine wool, 25 percent semi-fine, 20 percent semi-coarse and 21 percent coarse.

Production of Yarns and Fabrics Up Substantially

Data for wool yarn and fabric production in the official Soviet Yearbook are not too well defined and are not shown in great detail, but they do indicate substantial increases in production of wool yarns and fabrics.

In 1958, wool yarn production was 444 million pounds, 7 percent more than 1957 and almost double that of 1950. The increase in the last few years has not been as rapid as in the early 1950's (table 10).

Production of fabrics is broken down into three categories -- worsted, fine woolens, and coarse woolens. Total fabric production increased more than a 150 percent, from 1940 to 1958. Significant proportion in worsted fabrics, which are up 260 percent since 1940 or 106 percent since 1950. Fine woolens are up 158 percent since 1940 or 120 percent since 1950. Fine woolens have consistently been about 40 percent of the total fabric production since 1940. Worsted fabrics, about 27 percent of the total in 1940, were almost 40 percent of the total in 1958. Coarse woolens declined from 32 percent to 19 percent during this period (table 11).

Latest fabric production, as reported by the Commonwealth Economic Committee gives data in square measure rather than linear measure. Total production in 1959 was 498 million square yards, 8 percent more than the 460 million square yards in 1958.

Table 9 .--Production of raw wool, grease basis, Soviet Union, by Republics and quality composition, 1953 and 1957

Republics	1953					1957				
	Fine	Semi-fine	Semi-coarse	Coarse	Total	Fine	Semi-fine	Semi-coarse	Coarse	Total
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Russian Soviet Federated Republic (Russian Proper, including Siberia)	59.3	48.3	76.1	77.6	261.3	121.9	62.8	104.9	38.1	327.7
Kazakhstan	5.3	13.0	17.4	45.2	80.9	23.6	19.2	16.8	42.3	101.9
Other Central Asian Republics (Kirgizin, Tadzhikistan, Turkmenia, Uzbekistan)	2.6	5.3	7.1	59.5	74.5	12.6	4.9	9.3	69.9	96.7
Ukraine and Moldavia	3.3	11.2	12.8	19.0	46.3	9.3	20.5	12.3	17.6	59.7
Transcaucasin Republics (Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaidzhan)	1.1	1.8	9.0	15.2	27.1	3.5	4.6	16.3	6.9	31.2
White Russia	.2	.2	1.3	3.1	4.8	.2	..7	2.4	2.2	5.5
Baltic Republics (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania)	---	.7	4.4	1.1	6.2	---	2.2	3.3	1.3	6.8
Total U.S.S.R.	71.8	80.5	128.1	220.7	501.1	171.1	114.9	165.3	178.2	629.6
Percent of annual total	14.3	16.1	25.6	44.0	100.0	27.2	18.2	26.3	28.3	100.0

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 10.-- Production of wool yarn, Soviet Union, 1950, 1953, and 1955 to 1958

Year	Mil. lb.	Year	Mil. lb.
1950	224.0	1956	395.7
1953	302.5	1957	414.2
1955	369.3	1958	443.6

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economics Committee.

Table 11.-- Production of wool fabric, Soviet Union, 1940, 1950, and 1955-58

Category	1940	1950	1955	1956	1957	1958
	Million linear yards	Million linear yards	Million linear yards	Million linear yards	Million linear yards	Million linear yards
Worsted	35.9	62.8	101.3	109.8	119.7	129.6
Fine woolen	53.6	62.8	115.5	124.0	130.1	138.2
Coarse worsted	41.4	44.2	59.2	59.8	60.5	63.1
Total fabrics	130.9	169.7	275.9	293.6	310.4	330.9

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economics Committee.

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STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part I b - Prices

Item	1958	1959									1960		Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Percent
Shorn wool													
British Dominion markets 1/													
70's	92.3	91.2	93.6	96.1	115.0	114.9	111.3	118.1	117.9	118.9	119.0	---	130
64's	86.5	85.4	90.1	92.6	110.3	110.2	106.6	111.1	110.9	113.1	112.0	---	131
60's	80.6	79.5	84.3	86.7	103.3	103.2	99.6	105.2	103.9	106.1	105.0	---	132
58's	78.3	77.2	80.8	82.0	97.4	97.3	93.8	99.4	98.1	99.1	98.0	---	127
56's	77.1	77.2	77.3	77.3	86.8	86.8	80.9	92.4	92.3	94.4	94.5	---	122
50's	65.4	65.5	69.1	69.1	79.8	80.9	75.0	85.4	85.2	88.6	88.7	---	135
48's	64.3	64.3	66.7	66.8	77.5	78.6	72.7	83.0	82.9	86.3	86.3	---	134
46's	63.1	63.1	65.6	65.6	76.3	77.4	71.5	80.7	80.6	84.0	84.0	---	133
Australian auctions 2/													
70's good	96	94	96	97	116	121	115	123	123	125	126	---	134
70's average	89	87	89	90	110	114	108	116	114	115	116	---	133
64's good	86	83	87	89	109	112	106	110	108	111	111	---	134
64's average	82	80	84	86	104	106	100	106	105	107	108	---	135
60's good	80	79	82	84	101	102	98	103	101	103	102	---	129
60's average	78	76	79	81	97	97	93	100	99	101	100	---	132
58's good	74	72	76	77	92	94	90	96	94	96	95	---	132
58's average	71	70	73	74	89	90	86	93	91	93	92	---	131
56's good	70	68	72	73	86	86	84	91	90	90	90	---	132
56's average	67	66	69	70	83	83	81	88	87	87	87	---	132
50's good	66	64	67	67	77	78	78	84	83	83	82	---	128
50's average	63	62	65	64	75	75	74	81	79	80	79	---	127
Scoured pulled wool 3/													
Domestic													
70's, 2" and longer	132.5	127.5	122.5	122.5	130.5	137.5	137.5	130.0	127.5	127.5	127.5	130.0	106
64's, 70's, 1½" and longer	126.0	121.8	118.8	120.0	126.5	133.8	135.0	130.0	127.5	127.5	127.5	129.0	109
60's, 64's, 1½" and longer	115.0	113.8	112.5	112.5	119.5	125.0	125.0	125.0	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	109
60's, 1½" and longer	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	113.5	117.5	117.5	120.0	117.5	119.2	119.2	119.5	111
58's, 60's, 2" and longer	103.8	105.0	105.0	105.0	111.5	117.4	117.0	115.2	113.0	116.6	117.5	117.5	112
56's, 58's, 2" and longer	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	105.5	112.5	112.5	110.0	107.5	113.0	115.0	115.0	118
56's, 2" and longer	92.5	92.5	93.1	95.0	104.5	112.5	110.6	106.5	102.5	110.5	113.0	113.0	121
50's, 56's, 2" and longer	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	99.5	107.5	107.5	105.0	102.5	107.0	108.5	108.5	124
44's, 50's, 4" and longer	82.5	83.8	85.0	85.0	89.5	95.0	95.0	97.5	97.5	99.1	104.0	104.0	122
36's, 44's, 4" and longer	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	82.5	87.5	87.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	119

1/ Prices represent unweighted averages for super, good, and average topmaking fleeces and better grades of skirtings, bought for combing at United Kingdom and Dominion auctions, adjusted to London cost, clean without oil, and include various charges such as brokers' buying and commission, delivery charge to port of shipment, cost of exchange, sea freight, insurance, United Kingdom landing charge, and cost delivery to United Kingdom mill. Prices reported in pence (U. K.) by New Zealand Wool Commission converted to cents at current rates of exchange.

2/ Quotations are averages of prices of wools sold in the greasy state at all Australian selling centers and represent realization on the auction floor, excluding all subsequent charges such as buying commission, freight, insurance, etc. Monthly averages reported in pence (Australian) by the Wool Statistical Service of the Australian Wool Bureau converted to cents at current monthly rates of exchange.

3/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part I c - Prices

Item	Unit	1958 Dec.	1959 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1960 Jan.	Feb.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
Mohair														
Average price received by farmers for Texas mohair, grease basis	Cents per pound	80.0	75.0	88.0	98.0	98.0	92.0	86.0	97.0	97.0	103.0	104.0	100.0	114
Parity price 1/		93.9	---	---	---	---	---	95.4	94.7	95.0	95.0	---	---	101
Farmers' price as percent of parity	Percent	85	---	---	---	---	---	90	102	102	108.0	---	---	
Boston market prices	Cents per pound													
Texas mohair, grease basis 2/														
Graded														
No. 1 Kid (Bulk 36's)	do.	160.0	150.6	153.1	170.0	190.0	195.0	175.0	186.2	192.5	192.5	192.5	185.0	121
No. 2 Kid (Bulk 32's)	do.	145.0	135.6	138.1	155.0	171.0	175.0	160.0	168.8	177.5	177.5	177.5	167.5	121
No. 1 Grown (Bulk 28's)	do.	117.5	108.1	113.1	137.5	143.5	145.0	140.0	141.2	142.5	142.5	142.5	137.5	122
No. 2 Grown (Bulk 24's)	do.	90.0	80.6	86.2	112.5	114.5	115.0	110.0	116.2	117.5	117.5	117.5	112.5	131
No. 3 Grown (Bulk 20's)	do.	80.0	74.4	78.8	97.5	105.5	107.5	95.0	103.8	107.5	107.5	107.5	102.5	130
No. 4 Grown (Bulk 18's)	do.	75.0	69.4	73.8	92.5	100.5	102.5	85.0	93.8	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	132
Sorted														
40's	do.	185.0	200.0	207.5	215.0	247.0	255.0	245.0	253.8	260.0	260.0	260.0	245.0	118
36's	do.	175.0	182.5	187.5	205.0	237.0	245.0	235.0	242.5	245.0	245.0	245.0	228.8	122
32's	do.	145.0	145.0	152.5	175.0	179.0	180.0	180.0	188.8	195.0	195.0	195.0	183.8	121
30's	do.	130.0	133.8	137.5	145.0	161.0	165.0	165.0	172.5	175.0	175.0	175.0	166.2	121
26's	do.	105.0	108.8	112.5	120.0	128.0	130.0	130.0	132.5	135.0	135.0	135.0	128.8	114
22's	do.	90.0	90.0	93.1	102.5	110.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	115.0	115.0	115.0	111.2	119
18's	do.	80.0	80.0	84.4	97.5	105.5	107.5	107.5	106.2	107.5	107.5	107.5	105.0	124
Manmade staple and tow														
Viscose, 1½ denier 3/	do.	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0	32.5	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	4/	106
Acetate, 5 denier 3/	do.	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	4/	100
Nylon, 5/														
3 denier	do.	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	---	100
15 denier	do.	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	---	100
Dacron 5/														
3 denier, type 54	do.	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	---	100
3 denier, type 64	do.	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	141.0	---	100
4½ and 6 denier, type 54	do.	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	---	100
4½ and 6 denier, type 64	do.	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	---	100
Orlon 5/														
3 denier	do.	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	128.0	---	100
4½ and 6 denier	do.	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	---	100
Type 39	do.	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	---	100
Type 39A	do.	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	---	100
Type 39B	do.	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	---	100
Acrilan 5/														
3 and 5 denier	do.	116.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	---	100
15 denier	do.	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	93.0	93.0	---	92
Verel 5/														
2 and 3 denier	do.	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	---	100
5 and 8 denier	do.	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	---	100
Dynel, 3, 6, and 12 denier 5/	do.	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	---	100

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These parity prices are the legally applicable parity prices for the following month. 2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market. 3/ From Textile Organon. 4/ Not available. 5/ From Modern Textile Magazine.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part II - Imports and Exports

Item	Unit	1958 Sept.	1958 Oct.	1958 Nov.	1958 Dec.	1959 Sept.	1959 Oct.	1959 Nov.	1959 Dec.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
Imports for consumption clean content										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
60's and finer	do.	1,912	2,502	3,421	6,389	3,750	4,046	3,757	7,017	110
56's-60's	do.	574	486	757	692	674	491	363	581	84
50's-56's	do.	479	340	464	503	607	535	335	556	111
46's-50's	do.	122	65	179	271	52	67	78	191	70
44's-46's	do.	2	30	167	134	220	161	116	133	99
40's-44's	do.	214	108	367	142	231	303	126	218	154
Not finer than 40's	do.	717	484	825	794	669	924	810	410	52
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	149	218	169	268	109	230	196	165	62
Total dutiable wool 1/	do.	4,193	4,233	6,353	9,193	6,314	6,785	5,803	9,272	101
Duty-free wool	do.									
44's-46's	do.	15	---	10	76	194	53	115	51	67
40's-44's	do.	---	160	472	437	401	1,796	344	397	91
Not finer than 40's	do.	6,493	12,545	9,250	9,702	10,727	9,226	4,440	5,355	55
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	3,309	6,082	4,160	5,356	6,743	5,023	3,717	4,734	88
Total duty-free	do.	9,817	18,787	13,892	15,571	18,065	16,098	8,616	10,537	68
Total free and dutiable	do.	14,010	23,020	20,245	24,764	24,379	22,883	14,419	19,809	80
Mohair	do.	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	4	---
Accumulated since January 1										
Dutiable wool	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	26.4	29.0	32.4	38.8	47.1	51.1	54.9	61.9	160
56's-60's	do.	4.0	4.5	5.2	5.9	7.7	8.2	8.6	9.2	156
50's-56's	do.	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.1	5.6	6.1	6.5	7.0	115
46's-50's	do.	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	104
44's-46's	do.	2/	2/	.2	.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	800
40's-44's	do.	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.3	100
Not finer than 40's	do.	5.7	6.2	7.0	7.8	9.6	10.5	11.3	11.7	150
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	104
Total dutiable wool	do.	47.2	51.5	57.8	67.0	78.7	85.5	91.3	100.6	150
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	2/	2/	2/	.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2,500
40's-44's	do.	---	.2	.6	1.1	7.6	9.4	9.7	10.1	918
Not finer than 40's	do.	47.8	60.3	69.6	79.3	91.9	101.1	105.6	110.9	140
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	26.6	32.6	36.8	42.1	54.5	59.5	63.2	68.0	162
Total duty-free wool	do.	74.4	93.1	107.0	122.6	156.3	172.4	181.0	191.5	156
Total free and dutiable	do.	121.6	144.6	164.8	189.6	235.0	257.9	272.3	292.1	154
Mohair	do.	---	---	---	---	---	2/	---	2/	---
Actual weight										
Monthly agregates	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds	5,838	6,107	9,401	13,880	8,797	9,625	8,506	14,168	102
Duty-free wool	do.	13,200	24,931	17,578	19,250	23,421	21,361	11,660	13,816	72
Total free and dutiable	do.	19,038	31,038	26,979	33,130	32,218	30,986	20,166	27,984	84
Mohair	do.	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	5	---
Accumulated since January 1	Million									
Dutiable wool	pounds	68.0	74.1	83.5	97.1	114.0	123.6	132.1	146.3	151
Duty-free wool	do.	99.4	124.3	141.9	161.1	202.0	223.4	235.0	248.9	154
Total free and dutiable	do.	167.4	198.4	225.4	258.2	316.0	347.0	367.1	395.2	153
Mohair	do.	---	---	---	---	---	2/	---	2/	---
Exports of domestic wool and mohair, clean content 3/										
Monthly aggregates	1,000									
Apparel wool	pounds	---	2.9	46.8	---	---	2.4	---	---	83
Carpet wool	do.	.8	7.8	---	---	---	44.3	60.5	---	568
Total apparel and carpet	do.	.8	10.7	46.8	---	---	46.7	60.5	---	129
Mohair 4/	do.	1,275.7	2,414.6	1,518.9	1,062.2	2,589.8	2,733.0	1,762.7	558.2	53
Accumulated since January 1										
Apparel wool	do.	4,989.2	4,992.1	5,039.0	5,039.0	28.9	31.3	31.3	31.3	1
Carpet wool	do.	103.8	111.5	111.5	111.5	3.8	48.1	108.6	108.6	97
Total apparel and carpet	do.	5,093.0	5,103.6	5,150.5	5,150.5	32.7	79.4	139.9	139.9	3
Mohair 4/	do.	8,213.9	10,628.5	12,147.5	13,209.7	13,507.3	16,240.3	18,003.0	18,561.2	141

1/ Includes carbonized wool which is not reported by grade.

2/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

3/ Includes exports of foreign animal fiber scoured or othervise advanced in condition in the United States.

4/ Mohair and other wool-like specialty hair.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part III - Mill Activity

Item	Unit	1958 Sept.	1958 Oct.	1958 Nov.	1958 Dec.	1959 Sept.	1959 Oct.	1959 Nov.	1959 Dec.	Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	2,322	2,2[illegible]5	2,322	2,111	2,709	2,658	2,353	2,[illegible]85	99
50's up to 60's	do.	1,730	1,633	1,606	1,583	1,971	2,055	1,898	1,759	111
48's and coarser	do.	417	397	40[illegible]	317	429	429	378	358	113
Total apparel wool	do.	4,519	4,235	4,328	4,011	5,109	5,172	4,629	4,202	1[illegible]5
Carpet wool 4/	do.	2,914	2,852	3,119	2,898	3,112	3,075	2,797	3,155	1[illegible]9
Total apparel and carpet	do.	7,433	7,087	7,447	6,909	8,221	8,247	7,426	7,357	[illegible]06
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	9.3	11.[illegible]	9.3	10.6	13.5	10.8	9.4	10.4	98
50's up to 60's	do.	7.1	8.2	6.4	7.9	9.9	8.2	7.6	8.8	111
48's and coarser	do.	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.8	112
Total apparel wool	do.	18.1	21.2	17.3	20.1	25.5	20.7	18.5	21.0	104
Carpet wool 4/	do.	11.7	14.3	12.5	14.5	15.6	12.3	11.2	15.8	109
Total apparel and carpet	do.	29.8	35.5	29.8	34.6	41.1	33.0	29.7	36.8	106
Accumulated since January 1										
Apparel wool 3/										
By grade										
60's and finer	do.	79.9	90.9	100.2	110.8	104.8	115.6	125.[illegible]	135.4	122
50's up to 60's	do.	64.3	72.4	78.8	86.7	82.5	90.8	98.4	107.2	124
48's and coarser	do.	14.7	16.7	18.3	19.9	19.2	20.8	22.4	24.1	121
By system										
Woolen	do.	81.4	91.1	98.3	106.6	97.3	106.5	115.1	124.5	117
Worsted	do.	77.5	88.9	99.0	110.8	109.2	120.7	130.7	142.2	128
Total apparel wool	do.	158.9	180.0	197.3	217.4	206.5	227.2	245.8	266.7	123
Carpet wool 4/	do.	78.0	92.3	104.8	119.3	125.1	137.4	148.6	164.4	138
Total apparel and carpet	do.	236.9	272.3	302.1	336.7	331.6	364.6	394.4	431.1	128
Woolen and worsted fabric production 5/										
Accumulated since January 1										
Woven fabric other than felt										
Apparel fabric	Million									
Government orders	linear	3.5			5.0	1.5				43
Other	yards									
Men's and boys' wear	do.	80.2			107.0	101.2				126
Women's and children's wear	do.	113.6			149.0	126.4				111
Total other	do.	193.8			256.0	227.6				117
Total apparel fabric	do.	197.3			261.0	229.1				116
Non-apparel fabric	do.									
Blanketing	do.	5.2			7.2	4.3				83
Other	do.	1.3			1.9	1.7				131
Total non-apparel fabric	do.	6.5			9.1	6.0				92
Total other than felt	do.	203.8			270.1	235.1				115
Woven felt	Million									
Papermakers	pounds	4.9			6.8	5.8				118
Other	do.	1.1			1.6	1.3				118
Total woven felt	do.	6.0			8.4	7.1				118

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products.

2/ Monthly periods are 4 or 5 calendar weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter.

3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool.

4/ Duty-free foreign wool.

5/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of new, reused, [illegible]r reprocessed wool or other animal fiber.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 12.--Price per pound of domestic shorn wool at Boston, clean basis, for week ended February 26, 1960 with comparisons

Classification	Average 1947-49	1959 week ending Feb. 27	1959 week ending Oct. 23	1960 week ending Feb. 26	Percent change week ended Feb. 26 from: Average 1947-49	Feb. 27 1959	Oct. 23 1959
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Percent	Percent	Percent
Graded shorn							
Territory and Texas							
Fine, good French combing and staple	151.7	107.5	127.5	122.5	- 19.2	+ 14.0	- 3.9
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	137.1	102.5	122.5	118.0	- 13.9	+ 15.1	- 3.7
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	109.1	92.5	112.5	112.5	+ 3.1	+ 21.6	---
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	100.0	87.5	106.5	106.5	+ 6.5	+ 21.7	---
Low 1/4 blood	89.9	82.5	102.5	97.5	+ 8.5	+ 18.2	- 4.9
Common and braid	83.5	77.5	97.5	92.5	+ 10.8	+ 19.4	- 5.1
Fleece							
Fine, Delaine	154.5	112.5	127.5	122.5	- 20.7	+ 8.9	- 3.9
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	131.6	97.5	117.5	112.5	- 14.5	+ 15.4	- 4.3
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	103.2	86.0	107.5	107.5	+ 4.2	+ 25.0	---
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	97.0	82.5	104.5	102.5	+ 5.7	+ 24.2	- 1.9
Low 1/4 blood	78.4	77.5	97.5	93.5	+ 19.3	+ 20.6	- 4.1
Common and braid	73.4	72.5	92.5	87.5	+ 19.2	+ 20.7	- 5.4
Original bag shorn							
Fine Texas							
Good French combing and staple	150.9	112.5	132.5	127.5	- 15.5	+ 13.3	- 3.8
Eight months (1 inch and over)	121.0	87.5	112.5	107.5	- 11.2	+ 22.9	- 4.4
Fall (3/4 inch and over)	110.8	82.5	107.5	102.5	- 7.5	+ 24.2	- 4.7

Compiled from market reports of Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 13--Marketings covered by and payments under the National Wool Act of 1954

Marketing year	Marketings covered by payments			Incentive or support level		Average price received	
	Shorn wool	Unshorn lambs	Mohair	Shorn wool	Mohair	Shorn wool 1/	Mohair 2/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1955	260.2	979.3	---	62	70	42.8	82.2
1956	7/255.5	7/1,278.2	---	62	70	44.3	84.4
1957	7/156.1	7/1,194.2	---	62	70	53.7	83.7
1958	10/293.1	10/1,255.3	---	62	70	36.4	72.3
1959							
1960							
1961							

Marketing year	Payments							70 percent of specific and ad valorem duties 6/
	Rate			Amount 5/				
	Shorn wool 3/	Unshorn lambs 4/	Mohair 3/	Shorn wool	Unshorn lambs	Mohair	Total	
	Percent	Cents	Percent	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1955	44.9	77	---	50.0	7.6	---	57.6	51.5
1956	40.0	71	---	44.0	7.9	---	51.9	51.6
1957	15.5	33	---	8/12.6	8/3.5	---	16.1	47.1
1958	70.3	102		9/70.8	9/10.9		9/81.7	10/ 56.7
1959								
1960								
1961								

1/ Average price per pound received by growers for wool sold during the marketing year beginning April 1.
2/ U.S. average price per pound computed by weighting State average prices by production. Averages for 1955 and 1956 are calendar years; averages for 1957 and later years are for the season beginning April 1.
3/ Percentage needed to bring the average return per pound up to the incentive or support level.
4/ Per hundredweight of unshorn lambs sold.
5/ Payments made after the close of the marketing year.
6/ The National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, limits the accumulated total of payments under the Act on any date to 70 percent of the accumulated total, as of the same date, of gross receipts from specific and ad valorem duties on wool and wool manufactures on and after January 1, 1953. The accumulated reserve as of April 1, 1955, was 103.6 million dollars.
7/ Unadjusted for weight of unshorn lambs purchased.
8/ Through June 30, 1959.
9/ Payments made through December 31, 1959, for the 1958 marketing year. These amounts are exclusive of deductions of 3.3 million dollars for the advertising and sales promotion program which had not been disbursed by August 31.
10/ Preliminary.

From Livestock and Dairy Division, Commodity Stabilization Service.

Table 14--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep and lambs shorn, weight per fleece, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and wool production, United States, 1940 to date

Year	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep and lambs shorn 1/	Weight per fleece	Shorn wool production	Price per pound 2/	Value of production 3/	Pulled wool production	Total wool production: As reported	Total wool production: Approximate clean fiber equivalent 4/
	Thousand	Thousand	Pounds	Thousand pounds	Cents	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Million pounds
1940	46,266	46,313	8.03	372,014	28.4	105,539	62,000	434,014	210.2
1941	47,441	47,722	8.12	387,520	35.5	137,754	65,800	453,320	219.9
1942	49,346	49,287	7.88	388,297	40.1	155,728	66,700	454,997	220.9
1943	48,196	47,892	7.91	378,843	41.6	157,587	65,200	444,043	215.6
1944	44,270	43,165	7.84	338,318	42.3	143,224	73,500	411,818	204.0
1945	39,609	38,763	7.95	307,976	41.9	128,970	70,500	378,476	188.4
1946	35,525	34,647	8.11	280,908	42.3	118,805	61,300	342,208	169.6
1947	31,805	30,953	8.12	251,425	42.0	105,654	56,600	308,025	153.1
1948	29,486	28,649	8.09	231,770	49.2	114,055	46,600	278,370	136.9
1949	26,940	26,382	8.07	212,899	49.4	105,223	35,600	248,499	120.4
1950	26,182	26,380	8.22	216,944	62.1	134,623	32,400	249,344	119.8
1951	27,251	27,347	8.34	228,091	97.1	221,456	25,900	253,991	119.8
1952	27,944	28,051	8.32	233,309	5/54.1	126,327	33,600	266,909	127.9
1953	27,593	27,845	8.34	232,258	5/54.9	127,514	42,200	274,458	133.8
1954	27,079	27,692	8.52	235,807	5/53.2	125,538	43,500	279,307	136.4
1955	27,137	27,383	8.55	234,058	42.8	99,813	41,600	275,658	134.2
1956	27,012	28,502	8.37	238,569	44.3	105,544	40,500	279,069	135.3
1957	26,538	28,531	8.25	235,509	53.7	125,732	33,600	269,109	128.8
1958	27,327	29,624	8.14	241,272	36.4	87,720	30,400	271,672	129.0
1959	28,497	30,955	8.31	257,182	7/42.8	109,956	34,500	291,682	139.0
1960 6/	29,481								

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards. 2/ Beginning with 1943 the average price is for the marketing season April through March. Prior to 1943 average prices relate to the calendar year. U. S. average price computed by weighting State average prices for all wool sold by production of shorn wool. 3/ Computed using April-March average prices beginning with 1943 and calendar year averages prior to 1943. 4/ Production as reported converted on basis of 44 percent yield for shorn wool and 75 percent yield for pulled wool. 5/ Included an allowance for wool under loan. 6/ Preliminary. 7/ Weighted average price for wool sold April 1959 through January 1960.

Table 15.--Number of stock sheep and lambs on farms and ranches, by class, United States, January 1, 1942-60

Year	Lambs		One year and over			Total stock sheep
	Ewes	Rams and wethers	Ewes	Rams	Wethers	
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 head
1942	7,864	1,778	37,361	1,446	897	49,346
1943	6,928	1,643	37,303	1,434	888	48,196
1944	6,142	1,951	33,991	1,345	841	44,270
1945	4,782	1,513	31,280	1,264	770	39,609
1946	4,765	1,530	27,619	1,100	511	35,525
1947	4,199	1,415	24,790	994	407	31,805
1948	4,058	1,144	23,013	901	370	29,486
1949	3,827	974	20,976	829	334	26,940
1950	3,908	1,109	20,057	790	318	26,182
1951	4,521	1,146	20,446	823	315	27,251
1952	5,049	827	20,952	842	274	27,944
1953	3,966	842	21,648	873	264	27,593
1954	3,641	823	21,471	868	276	27,079
1955	3,982	740	21,321	860	234	27,137
1956	3,838	687	21,429	845	213	27,012
1957	3,743	644	21,129	825	197	26,538
1958	4,345	623	21,326	842	191	27,327
1959	4,709	680	22,041	860	207	28,497
1960 1/	4,801	760	22,759	899	262	29,481

1/ Preliminary.

Table 16.--Number of stock sheep, number of sheep shorn, and shorn wool production, Native or fleece wool States and Western sheep States, 1949 to date

Year	"Native" or "fleece" wool States			11 Western sheep States, Texas and South Dakota 1/		
	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep shorn	Shorn wool production	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep shorn	Shorn wool production
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousand pounds	Thousands	Thousands	Thousand pounds
1949	7,605	7,503	55,104	19,335	18,879	157,795
1950	7,428	7,569	56,317	18,754	18,811	160,627
1951	7,807	8,063	60,734	19,444	19,284	167,510
1952	8,440	8,830	65,952	19,504	19,221	167,357
1953	8,678	8,929	67,130	18,915	18,916	165,128
1954	8,608	8,805	66,803	18,471	18,887	169,004
1955	8,673	8,708	66,999	18,464	18,675	167,059
1956	8,867	9,221	71,516	18,145	19,281	167,053
1957	9,129	9,732	74,070	17,409	18,799	161,439
1958	9,421	10,242	75,635	17,906	19,382	165,637
1959	9,551	10,234	78,296	18,946	20,721	178,886
1960	9,432	---	---	20,049	---	---

1/ Includes South Dakota, Texas, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and California.

Table 17--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep shorn, weight per fleece, and shorn wool production, United States, 1957 to date

State	Stock sheep on January 1				Sheep and lambs shorn 1/			Weight per fleece			Shorn wool production		
	1957	1958	1959	1960	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	1,000 Lb.	1,000 Lb.	1,000 Lb.
Me.	40	42	43	46	36	38	39	6.8	6.8	6.8	245	258	265
N. H.	10	9	8	8	9	8	7	6.8	6.8	6.9	61	54	48
Vt.	13	14	14	15	12	13	13	6.9	7.0	7.0	83	91	91
Mass.	13	12	12	12	12	11	11	7.2	7.3	7.3	86	80	80
R. I.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6.7	6.9	6.9	13	14	14
Conn.	10	10	10	10	8	9	9	6.7	6.8	6.9	54	61	62
N. Y.	168	165	168	168	160	156	157	7.4	7.5	7.7	1,187	1,174	1,212
N. J.	18	18	19	20	15	15	16	7.3	7.2	7.1	110	108	114
Pa.	262	254	259	264	241	234	238	7.5	7.6	7.6	1,808	1,778	1,809
N. Atl.	536	526	535	545	495	486	492	7.37	7.44	7.51	3,647	3,618	3,695
Ohio	1,046	1,077	1,055	1,023	1,107	1,172	1,157	8.4	8.0	8.0	9,264	9,352	9,277
Ind.	455	464	455	423	502	489	480	7.4	7.3	7.6	3,700	3,580	3,668
Ill.	533	570	587	587	614	621	606	7.9	7.6	7.8	4,822	4,745	4,745
Mich.	314	317	336	323	317	332	349	8.4	7.8	8.0	2,663	2,585	2,785
Wis.	213	213	213	207	213	231	211	8.1	7.4	8.1	1,725	1,718	1,706
E.N.Cent.	2,561	2,641	2,646	2,563	2,753	2,845	2,803	8.05	7.73	7.91	22,174	21,980	22,181
Minn.	735	750	788	827	704	782	826	8.1	7.7	8.4	5,728	6,052	6,946
Iowa	937	1,078	1,132	1,143	1,100	1,288	1,372	8.2	7.7	8.0	9,005	9,949	10,971
Mo.	794	755	755	732	842	812	797	7.7	7.4	7.5	6,447	6,006	6,003
N. Dak.	543	559	581	575	590	570	606	8.9	9.2	9.7	5,229	5,225	5,882
S. Dak.	1,161	1,249	1,361	1,429	1,181	1,289	1,389	9.1	8.9	9.1	10,749	11,447	12,611
Nebr.	273	308	351	358	585	620	646	7.2	7.2	7.4	4,217	4,443	4,749
Kans.	456	479	503	508	543	686	607	8.0	7.2	8.0	4,325	4,908	4,852
W.N.Cent.	4,899	5,178	5,471	5,572	5,545	6,047	6,243	8.24	7.94	8.33	45,700	48,030	52,014
Del.	4	5	6	6	4	5	6	6.5	6.6	6.5	26	33	39
Md.	51	52	47	47	45	46	42	6.5	6.7	6.6	292	308	277
Va.	330	333	333	340	300	303	303	5.9	5.9	5.8	1,770	1,788	1,757
W. Va.	301	295	289	283	274	268	263	5.6	5.4	5.4	1,534	1,447	1,420
N. C.	58	61	71	73	51	55	63	5.9	6.0	5.8	301	330	365
S. C.	11	14	13	11	11	13	12	7.2	7.3	6.8	79	95	82
Ga.	63	56	48	36	54	50	43	5.5	5.9	6.3	299	295	271
Fla.	8	9	9	9	7	8	8	4.4	4.3	4.3	31	34	34
S.Atl.	826	825	816	805	746	748	740	5.81	5.79	5.74	4,332	4,330	4,245
Ky.	605	623	604	586	575	598	568	6.9	6.8	6.7	3,968	4,066	3,806
Tenn.	310	319	303	279	285	293	279	5.7	5.6	5.6	1,624	1,641	1,562
Ala.	77	77	70	67	71	65	60	5.6	5.5	5.6	398	358	336
Miss.	105	110	100	94	90	95	85	5.5	5.5	5.5	495	522	468
Ark.	69	69	62	61	61	61	54	6.5	6.0	6.0	396	366	324
La.	99	95	83	78	89	86	75	4.5	4.7	4.7	400	404	352
Okla.	203	207	222	211	203	207	224	8.3	8.5	8.6	1,685	1,767	1,924
Tex.	4,476	4,700	5,217	5,843	4,954	5,134	5,782	8.0	7.5	8.1	39,409	38,716	46,726
S.Cent.	5,944	6,200	6,661	7,219	6,328	6,539	7,127	7.64	7.32	7.79	48,375	47,840	55,498
Mont.	1,542	1,604	1,716	1,767	1,462	1,548	1,646	10.2	10.2	9.8	14,850	15,805	16,209
Idaho	999	1,029	1,060	1,071	984	1,028	1,058	9.9	9.8	10.1	9,700	10,103	10,727
Wyo.	1,980	2,059	2,141	2,248	1,861	2,009	2,095	10.4	10.3	10.1	19,354	20,715	21,181
Colo.	1,216	1,252	1,352	1,393	1,243	1,298	1,401	9.0	9.2	9.3	11,155	11,884	13,074
N. Mex.	1,166	1,172	1,214	1,289	1,138	1,173	1,219	9.4	9.0	9.2	10,666	10,521	11,275
Ariz.	421	417	433	454	429	414	430	7.1	7.3	7.1	3,055	3,033	3,067
Utah	1,301	1,288	1,301	1,249	1,223	1,211	1,238	9.7	9.7	9.7	11,863	11,747	12,045
Nev.	435	418	405	409	409	397	383	9.0	9.4	9.3	3,681	3,732	3,552
Wash.	250	255	265	278	260	265	280	9.5	9.2	9.1	2,465	2,438	2,545
Oreg.	830	847	881	907	821	854	903	8.4	8.4	8.4	6,932	7,180	7,542
Calif.	1,632	1,616	1,600	1,712	2,834	2,762	2,897	6.2	6.6	6.3	17,560	18,316	18,332
West.	11,772	11,957	12,368	12,777	12,664	12,959	13,550	8.79	8.91	8.82	111,281	115,474	119,549
U. S.	26,538	27,327	28,497	29,481	28,531	29,624	30,955	8.25	8.14	8.31	235,509	241,272	257,182

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards.

Table 18.--Average weekly rate of consumption of apparel and carpet wool on woolen and worsted systems, scoured basis, United States, by months, 1950 to date

Classification	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1950												
Apparel	8,006	8,837	8,518	7,943	8,268	8,084	7,370	9,901	9,015	9,671	7,871	7,393
Carpet	3,974	3,977	3,989	4,208	4,097	3,725	2,448	3,989	3,710	4,223	3,712	3,638
Total	11,980	12,814	12,507	12,151	12,365	11,809	9,818	13,890	12,725	13,894	11,583	11,031
1951												
Apparel	8,192	7,496	7,020	8,754	8,609	8,541	6,282	7,320	6,912	6,360	6,368	6,300
Carpet	3,416	3,410	3,268	2,507	1,807	1,622	413	1,040	1,069	1,556	1,663	1,761
Total	11,608	10,906	10,288	11,261	10,416	10,163	6,695	8,360	7,981	7,916	8,031	8,061
1952												
Apparel	5,904	6,218	5,971	5,876	6,277	6,779	6,335	7,621	7,784	7,656	7,120	6,725
Carpet	2,261	2,513	2,385	2,265	2,033	1,403	1,289	2,305	2,730	2,648	2,824	3,029
Total	8,165	8,731	8,356	8,141	8,310	8,182	7,624	9,926	10,514	10,304	9,944	9,754
1953												
Apparel	7,033	7,599	7,704	7,472	8,075	8,034	6,526	7,649	7,083	5,986	4,717	4,118
Carpet	2,869	3,238	3,295	2,929	2,450	2,622	1,490	2,677	2,503	2,358	2,258	2,137
Total	9,902	10,837	10,999	10,401	10,525	10,656	8,016	10,326	9,586	8,344	6,975	6,255
1954												
Apparel	4,652	4,916	4,894	5,476	5,851	5,570	5,271	5,926	4,881	4,962	4,685	4,520
Carpet	2,514	2,500	2,389	2,346	2,093	1,793	1,370	2,296	2,300	2,365	2,274	2,214
Total	7,166	7,416	7,283	7,822	7,944	7,363	6,641	8,222	7,181	7,327	6,959	6,734
1955												
Apparel	5,279	5,673	5,390	5,586	5,751	5,282	5,046	5,721	5,066	5,621	5,570	5,098
Carpet	2,546	2,540	2,541	2,555	2,585	2,251	1,655	2,629	2,650	2,976	2,893	2,775
Total	7,825	8,213	7,931	8,141	8,336	7,533	6,701	8,350	7,716	8,597	8,463	7,873
1956												
Apparel	6,171	6,405	5,865	6,255	6,143	5,569	5,214	5,966	5,111	5,921	4,995	5,175
Carpet	3,213	3,362	2,898	3,037	2,863	2,363	1,787	3,044	2,685	3,206	2,309	2,682
Total	9,384	9,767	8,763	9,292	9,006	7,932	7,001	9,010	7,796	9,127	7,304	7,857
1957												
Apparel	5,290	5,561	5,372	5,024	5,305	5,364	4,210	4,792	4,546	3,624	3,378	3,208
Carpet	2,988	3,330	3,151	2,859	2,369	2,049	1,683	2,424	2,368	2,368	2,025	1,890
Total	8,278	8,891	8,523	7,883	7,674	7,413	5,893	7,216	6,914	5,992	5,403	5,098
1958												
Apparel	3,402	3,804	3,852	3,734	4,244	4,650	4,059	4,653	4,519	4,234	4,328	4,011
Carpet	2,232	2,410	2,099	1,522	1,466	1,599	1,477	2,483	2,914	2,852	3,119	2,898
Total	5,634	6,214	5,951	5,256	5,710	6,249	5,536	7,136	7,433	7,086	7,447	6,909
1959												
Apparel	4,952	5,066	5,083	5,767	5,675	5,404	5,223	5,421	5,109	5,172	4,629	4,202
Carpet	3,615	3,646	3,227	3,485	3,232	2,830	2,444	3,403	3,112	3,075	2,797	3,155
Total	8,567	8,712	8,310	9,252	8,907	8,234	7,667	8,824	8,221	8,247	7,426	7,357

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 19.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption on woolen and worsted systems, United States, 1950-59

System	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 1/
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Worsted	67.3	58.9	53.9	57.5	52.6	49.8	51.4	48.9	50.9	53.3
Woolen	32.7	41.1	46.1	42.5	47.4	50.2	48.6	51.1	49.1	46.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Preliminary.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 20.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption by grades United States, 1950-59

Grade	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 1/
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
60's and finer	56.3	58.5	51.2	50.9	52.6	52.7	54.0	50.2	51.0	50.8
50's up to 60's	34.5	32.8	35.8	35.9	34.4	36.0	36.1	40.4	39.9	40.2
48's and coarser	9.2	8.7	13.0	13.2	13.0	11.3	9.9	9.4	9.1	9.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Preliminary.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 21.--PRODUCTION OF WOOLEN AND WORSTED WOVEN GOODS, UNITED STATES, JANUARY-SEPTEMBER 1955-59 1/

FABRIC	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Percentage change 1959 from 1958
	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	Percent
Woven fabric (except felt)	238,706	249,657	232,305	203,891	235,148	+15.3
Apparel	223,930	240,934	224,028	197,350	229,124	+16.1
Government orders	4,253	1,081	4,257	3,539	1,479	-58.2
Other than Government orders	219,677	239,853	219,771	193,811	227,645	+17.5
Men's and boys'	2/107,303	2/119,543	2/103,231	2/80,215	2/101,189	+26.1
Woolen	52,265	53,486	53,892	40,392	49,302	+22.1
Worsted	49,725	57,004	41,003	35,816	47,035	+31.3
Women's and children's	2/112,374	2/120,310	2/116,540	2/113,596	2/126,456	+11.3
Woolen	91,739	96,771	94,597	93,238	103,619	+11.1
Worsted	10,848	12,220	10,429	8,470	11,101	+31.1
Non-apparel	14,776	8,723	8,277	6,541	6,024	-7.9
Blanketing	8,819	6,536	6,266	5,212	4,313	-17.2
Government orders	632	170	3/	3/	3/	---
Other than Government orders	8,187	6,366	3/	3/	3/	---
Transportation upholstery	3,560	1,499	1,297	665	972	+46.2
Other non-apparel	2,397	688	714	664	739	+11.3
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Woven felt	7,911	8,361	6,663	6,041	7,126	+18.0

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reprocessed wool, or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent. Other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch widths or equivalent 54 inch width.

2/ Includes fabrics 20 oz. and over for which breakdown not available.

3/ Not available.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 22 .--Percentage distribution of production of top by fiber content, United States, by months, 1956 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
						Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep							
1956	77.1	76.1	76.8	73.4	71.9	74.9	73.8	72.3	77.8	76.0	76.8	75.2	75.2
1957	78.0	77.2	72.0	71.1	71.8	71.3	72.1	66.3	69.3	65.5	66.8	68.2	71.3
1958	71.6	68.0	66.5	64.3	64.0	63.7	64.9	66.0	66.4	67.1	71.2	75.9	67.5
1959	73.9	69.5	69.1	71.5	71.2	70.9	72.2	69.7	70.6	70.5	70.6	74.7	71.0
						Manmade fiber 1/							
1956	19.0	19.4	18.3	21.9	23.2	20.7	21.5	22.7	18.8	20.7	19.7	20.9	20.5
1957	18.2	19.2	23.5	24.9	23.6	24.7	24.5	28.9	26.4	29.6	28.9	26.2	24.5
1958	24.8	26.0	26.6	29.3	26.2	25.1	23.6	25.0	25.0	25.3	24.3	20.8	25.0
1959	23.3	26.4	26.5	24.1	24.6	25.0	25.0	27.0	26.0	26.2	26.1	21.5	25.1
						Other fiber							
1956	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.7	5.0	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.3
1957	3.8	3.6	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.0	3.4	4.8	4.3	4.9	4.3	5.6	4.2
1958	3.6	6.0	6.9	6.4	9.8	11.2	11.5	9.0	8.6	7.6	4.5	3.3	7.5
1959	2.8	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.9

1/ Top combed and top converted from tow without combing.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 23 .--Percentage distribution of apparel wool and other fiber consumed on the worsted system, United States, by months, 1951 to date 1/

Fiber	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep													
1951	84.7	86.0	84.4	88.1	87.8	87.2	85.4	86.2	86.9	84.8	82.5	83.2	85.8
1952	85.5	84.4	82.5	85.4	85.6	86.7	89.6	87.6	88.2	87.6	86.5	84.8	86.4
1953	86.2	85.3	89.2	88.7	89.3	87.9	91.2	89.9	90.8	89.2	86.2	88.6	88.6
1954	86.7	87.9	86.7	87.8	88.1	88.4	89.7	88.5	87.8	83.5	86.0	88.1	88.5
1955	87.4	88.1	88.4	86.9	85.1	86.5	87.8	86.8	87.4	88.6	89.9	88.7	87.6
1956	88.9	88.5	88.4	88.1	87.8	89.5	89.6	88.4	90.3	89.8	89.6	89.0	89.0
1957	89.7	89.2	86.1	86.9	86.5	86.8	88.0	83.8	84.6	82.5	85.7	81.8	86.3
1958	87.1	83.8	82.6	81.4	80.2	79.8	79.7	82.7	83.5	83.4	88.6	90.9	83.7
1959	90.5	88.0	87.4	88.4	88.2	88.3	90.2	88.9	89.2	88.9	87.7	89.1	88.6
Manmade fiber 2/ 3/													
1951	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.3	3.2
1952	3.3	3.4	4.3	3.3	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.9
1953	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.2	6.0	6.5	4.6	5.8	5.5	5.9	6.6	4.3	6.5
1954	6.2	6.0	6.5	5.8	5.6	5.8	4.9	5.0	6.6	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.4
1955	6.3	5.4	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.5	6.8	5.8	4.8	6.3	6.3
1956	6.5	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.1	4.6	5.4	5.4	6.1	6.3	6.2	5.8
1957	5.7	6.5	8.2	8.1	7.8	8.2	7.7	10.1	9.9	11.1	8.7	11.3	8.4
1958	8.5	8.7	8.7	10.3	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.0	7.2	5.8	5.1	7.0
1959	5.7	6.6	6.9	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.8	6.4	6.8	7.9	6.2	6.5
Other fiber 2/													
1951	10.9	10.1	11.9	8.8	8.8	9.8	11.7	11.6	10.8	12.9	15.0	13.5	11.0
1952	11.2	12.2	13.2	11.3	12.0	10.4	7.9	9.5	9.7	10.0	10.7	12.2	10.7
1953	5.2	6.4	3.5	4.1	4.7	5.6	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.9	7.2	7.1	4.9
1954	7.1	6.1	6.8	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.4	6.5	5.6	10.4	8.4	6.5	6.1
1955	6.3	6.5	5.6	6.7	8.1	6.8	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.0	6.1
1956	4.6	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.4	5.8	6.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.8	5.2
1957	4.6	4.3	5.7	5.0	5.7	5.0	4.3	6.1	5.5	6.4	5.6	6.9	5.3
1958	4.4	7.5	8.7	8.3	12.7	13.8	14.2	11.2	10.5	9.4	5.6	4.0	9.3
1959	3.8	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.9

1/ Consumption on the worsted system is taken as the sum of top and noil combed. 2/ Prior to January 1953, man-made fibers other than rayon and acetate were included in "other fiber." 3/ Does not include top coverted from tow without combing.

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 24.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool and other fiber consumed for the spinning of yarn (except carpet) on the woolen system, United States, by months, 1951 to date

Fiber	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep													
1951	35.3	36.7	39.6	41.7	42.0	42.0	46.5	45.5	45.9	47.1	45.1	45.2	42.5
1952	43.4	42.2	42.3	41.6	42.0	41.2	41.9	43.4	42.7	43.8	44.2	43.8	42.7
1953	43.6	46.1	45.3	47.9	45.1	44.0	42.3	45.6	47.4	46.8	46.7	45.8	44.7
1954	45.4	42.8	43.4	43.2	43.2	42.3	41.0	41.8	43.6	43.2	44.0	42.9	43.0
1955	41.9	42.0	41.4	41.1	41.9	40.2	40.3	39.2	39.3	38.2	39.8	40.1	40.4
1956	39.8	39.1	40.0	40.4	38.9	40.2	39.4	39.0	38.9	39.1	40.4	40.5	39.6
1957	39.0	39.2	39.6	38.1	37.0	37.2	36.2	35.2	35.3	34.4	31.6	33.0	36.6
1958	36.4	35.1	33.7	34.3	34.5	35.5	35.2	33.6	33.8	33.3	32.9	35.3	34.5
1959	35.6	35.3	36.4	35.8	35.5	36.6	36.2	35.2	34 8	34.6	33.9	33.8	35.4
Other wool, reprocessed wool, and reused wool 1/													
1951	48.3	45.5	42.8	44.3	42.5	43.5	40.3	40.8	41.6	41.2	43.1	42.4	43.2
1952	43.8	43.6	42.0	42.6	42.4	45.7	46.2	42.6	43.0	42.2	41.5	41.9	43.2
1953	43.1	40.6	40.1	37.0	41.2	42.2	44.6	40.1	38.4	38.5	36.6	40.2	41.3
1954	40.6	41.6	41.0	41.0	42.5	44.7	45.5	42.5	41.1	41.5	40.4	43.2	42.2
1955	43.4	42.0	41.3	42.4	41.1	43.1	42.9	41.9	42.5	44.3	42.0	43.6	42.5
1956	43.7	43.2	42.6	42.0	42.7	41.0	42.8	42.1	41.2	40.9	38.7	41.3	41.9
1957	40.4	40.3	39.9	40.6	40.5	41.2	42.2	43.0	41.4	40.7	43.6	46.0	41.5
1958	39.9	41.7	41.7	41.6	42.4	43.0	42.3	42.2	41.8	41.5	40.8	41.8	41.7
1959	40.9	41.0	40.4	41.0	40.8	40.9	40.7	42.2	42.0	41.8	42.0	43.5	41.4
Manmade fiber 2/													
1951	7.0	8.3	7.6	6.1	7.2	6.6	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	6.0
1952	4.3	4.9	6.6	6.0	6.2	4.9	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.1
1953	8.7	8.2	8.9	9.4	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.8	8.3	8.6	9.6	7.2	8.5
1954	8.0	10.1	10.5	11.0	9.9	9.3	9.7	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.4	10.2	10.4
1955	11.1	12.6	13.7	12.8	13.2	12.9	13.1	14.5	14.1	13.0	13.8	11.8	13.1
1956	11.9	12.7	12.8	13.2	13.9	14.0	13.5	14.2	15.1	15.2	15.8	13.6	13.8
1957	15.9	15.3	15.8	16.7	18.0	16.8	16.7	17.0	18.6	20.0	20.2	16.9	17.2
1958	19.6	19.6	21.2	20.2	19.3	17.7	18.8	20.4	20.4	21.5	22.3	19.1	20.0
1959	19.7	20.1	19.8	19.5	20.3	19.1	19.8	19.3	19.8	19.7	20.1	19.2	19.7
Other fiber 2/													
1951	9.4	9.5	10.0	7.9	8.3	7.9	7.7	8.4	7.5	7.4	7.6	8.0	8.3
1952	8.5	9.3	9.1	9.8	9.4	8.2	7.5	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.5	9.4	9.0
1953	4.6	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.6	5.0	5.5	5.9	6.1	7.1	6.8	5.5
1954	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.8	4.3	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.4
1955	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.0
1956	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.6	4.7
1957	4.7	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.7
1958	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.8	3.8
1959	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.5

1/ As defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939.

2/ Prior to January 1953, manmade fibers other than rayon and acetate were included in "other fiber".

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 25.--Percentage distribution of fibers consumed for spinning of carpet and rug yarns on the woolen system, United States, by months, 1950 to date

Fiber	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep													
1950	80.3	80.3	81.2	81.6	81.6	79.1	75.5	78.4	78.5	76.8	74.7	74.2	79.2
1951	73.9	71.4	72.5	63.0	54.6	52.0	38.7	56.2	57.4	65.5	64.5	69.8	64.6
1952	71.1	73.8	72.0	72.4	70.9	74.5	75.1	78.5	75.2	74.2	75.5	73.9	73.9
1953	73.6	73.4	73.4	74.9	73.0	74.0	74.7	77.7	75.8	74.3	75.5	75.3	74.6
1954	72.8	74.8	76.1	74.9	74.2	71.5	69.7	71.3	73.2	69.7	71.7	71.7	72.8
1955	67.3	67.3	67.1	68.5	72.6	68.5	69.2	70.3	71.9	70.9	70.8	73.1	69.8
1956	73.6	74.0	76.2	71.8	73.7	74.8	71.6	72.4	70.5	71.3	67.1	68.7	72.2
1957	72.5	74.3	72.1	73.0	69.8	68.5	70.4	69.0	69.8	69.3	66.1	65.8	70.4
1958	65.6	64.2	65.5	59.2	60.5	64.9	68.9	68.9	69.0	68.5	67.4	69.9	66.5
1959	75.0	73.2	72.6	75.0	74.2	74.8	75.5	74.8	74.3	73.6	72.2	73.8	74.0
Other wool 1/													
1950	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.1	4.6	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.7	3.4
1951	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.0	3.7	3.0
1952	2.7	2.1	3.2	3.8	4.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.2	2.5
1953	4.0	5.5	5.0	5.3	4.3	6.6	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.8	5.2	5.7	5.1
1954	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.2	3.0	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.1
1955	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
1956	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.5
1957	1.0	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	.7	.9	.9	1.1	.9	1.0
1958	1.0	.8	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1	.8	1.0	.9	.8	.6	.9
1959	.5	.5	.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Reused and reprocessed wool 1/													
1950	10.8	9.2	9.7	9.4	9.2	10.1	11.5	8.7	9.8	9.7	10.2	8.7	9.7
1951	9.2	9.6	8.9	9.1	9.2	8.5	13.1	5.0	8.5	6.8	7.3	5.8	8.5
1952	6.8	5.9	4.7	4.8	5.9	8.4	10.4	6.2	5.9	5.6	4.4	4.6	6.8
1953	5.4	4.0	5.0	4.8	5.9	4.8	7.1	4.1	5.0	4.4	7.7	4.4	5.1
1954	7.4	7.5	8.3	6.8	7.4	9.1	7.9	8.9	9.1	7.7	7.7	8.1	8.0
1955	9.1	8.6	9.8	7.9	6.2	6.3	6.9	6.2	7.7	8.0	7.8	8.2	7.8
1956	7.1	7.0	6.4	8.3	8.3	6.2	8.5	8.3	8.6	8.9	8.6	9.7	7.9
1957	9.7	8.1	9.3	10.2	8.0	8.5	10.7	10.1	9.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	9.6
1958	7.9	9.2	9.6	12.4	12.5	12.0	10.6	10.0	9.7	9.4	10.7	10.2	10.2
1959	8.4	9.7	10.0	8.9	9.8	10.1	8.7	9.6	9.9	10.2	11.8	10.1	9.8
Man-made fiber 2/													
1950	2.4	4.0	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	7.2	9.4	12.3	5.6
1951	11.7	13.8	13.4	22.0	29.4	31.9	37.1	31.4	27.7	21.5	22.3	17.5	20.8
1952	17.4	15.8	18.6	17.6	17.2	12.2	9.6	11.5	13.2	14.2	14.0	16.1	15.1
1953	15.3	16.0	15.6	14.0	15.7	13.7	12.7	11.9	13.4	14.5	10.7	13.5	14.1
1954	16.8	14.8	12.5	14.9	15.3	16.6	19.1	17.3	15.3	18.2	17.4	17.4	16.2
1955	21.4	21.7	20.6	20.7	18.5	22.1	19.5	20.4	16.6	17.6	18.0	15.9	19.3
1956	16.9	16.4	14.4	17.0	15.0	16.4	16.2	16.6	18.1	17.3	21.8	19.5	17.2
1957	15.8	15.0	16.2	13.7	17.9	19.1	16.0	18.2	18.6	17.5	21.5	22.0	17.3
1958	24.6	24.0	22.0	25.5	23.9	19.9	18.6	19.0	18.8	20.2	20.0	18.0	21.0
1959	14.6	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.6	15.0	14.8	15.1	14.9
Other fiber 2/													
1950	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.5	4.4	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1
1951	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.4	3.2	4.0	7.4	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.2	3.1
1952	2.0	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.7
1953	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	.9	.7	1.4	1.1	1.0	.9	1.1	1.1
1954	.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	.8	.6	.3	.8	.3	1.9	1.0	.8	.9
1955	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	1.0	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.5	.9	1.2
1956	.7	.8	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.2
1957	1.0	1.7	1.4	2.2	3.3	2.9	1.6	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7
1958	.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	.8	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4
1959	1.5	.6	.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1/ As defined in the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939.
2/ Prior to January 1953, synthetics other than rayon and acetate were included with "other fibers."

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 26.--Production of manmade fibers, United States, 1950-59

	Cellulosic fibers				
	Rayon		Acetate		Total rayon and acetate
	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	Filament yarn and monofilament	Staple and tow	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1950	627.3	188.5	326.6	117.0	1,259.4
1951	658.1	207.3	300.1	128.7	1,294.2
1952	594.5	211.8	234.3	95.2	1,135.8
1953	657.6	219.1	229.3	90.9	1,196.9
1954	508.9	311.5	197.9	67.4	1,085.7
1955	635.0	337.8	230.1	57.8	1,260.7
1956	556.8	341.0	192.8	57.3	1,147.9
1957	506.4	371.2	207.9	53.9	1,139.4
1958	413.1	324.2	222.6	1/62.0	1,021.9
1959	508.1	359.1	229.6	1/71.0	1,167.8

	Non-cellulosic fibers			Textile glass fiber	Total manmade fiber
	Yarn	Staple	Total		
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1950	100.0	22.4	122.4	23.5	1,405.3
1951	138.9	31.7	170.6	34.5	1,499.3
1952	163.5	47.2	210.7	45.0	1,391.5
1953	195.4	51.3	246.7	50.3	1,493.9
1954	225.8	58.8	284.6	59.2	1,429.5
1955	274.0	105.3	379.3	75.8	1,715.8
1956	273.1	127.2	400.3	96.5	1,644.7
1957	335.1	180.6	515.7	110.5	1,765.6
1958	320.0	170.5	490.5	103.8	1,616.2
1959	413.4	233.1	646.5	147.4	1,961.7

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from Textile Organon.

Table 27 .--Wool, cotton and manmade fibers used by the military forces, United States, by quarters, 1956 to date

Year and quarter	Quantity			
	Wool (clean basis)	Cotton		Manmade fiber
	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1956				
January - March	1,231	21.7	10,420	1,868
April - June	629	26.1	12,509	1,638
July - September	958	17.9	8,610	1,443
October - December	2,078	27.9	13,393	986
Total 1/	4,896	93.6	44,931	5,935
1957				
January - March	4,445	43.9	21,083	2,119
April - June	1,715	27.7	13,281	1,273
July - September	3,174	14.3	6,862	425
October - December	1,370	20.4	9,769	263
Total 1/	10,704	106.2	50,995	2/ 5,519
1958				
January - March	1,929	24.6	11,808	137
April - June	1,816	24.1	11,568	135
July - September	3,803	23.2	11,144	752
October - December	3,377	25.3	12,135	803
Total 1/	10,925	97.2	46,655	2/ 3,591
1959				
January - March	2,764	20.7	9,946	484
April - June	950	22.6	10,869	460
July - September	355	13.8	6,609	222
October - December	329	20.1	9,630	378
Total 1/	4,398	77.2	37,054	1,544

1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands.

2/ Includes certain items partly estimated from annual reports. Not available on a quarterly basis.

3/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Department of Defense.

Table 28.--Cuttings of specified items of men's tailored clothing, United States, 1957-59

Type of garment	Number of garments cut			Percentage change in average weekly rate	
	1957 (52 weeks)	1958 (53 weeks)	1959 (52 weeks)	1959 from 1957	1959 from 1958
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent	Percent
Suits, total	19,943	18,183	20,909	+4.8	+17.2
Regular-weight	14,130	12,209	13,023	-7.8	+8.7
Summer-weight	5,813	5,974	7,886	+35.7	+34.6
50 percent or more wool	2,497	2,499	3,492	+40.0	+42.4
Man-made fibers	3,087	3,475	4,394	+32.4	+29.0
Other	229				
Separate dress and sport trousers	71,666	71,382	93,021	+29.8	+32.8
50 percent or more wool	18,631	16,146	17,564	-5.7	+10.9
Other	53,035	55,236	75,457	+42.3	+39.2
Dress and sport coats	9,021	7,822	11,154	+23.6	+45.3
Overcoats and topcoats	5,053	4,423	5,268	+4.2	+21.5

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 29.--Percentage distribution of cuttings of men's tailored clothing by fiber content and type of garment, United States, 1957-59

Type of garment	1957	1958	1959
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Summer-weight suits	100.0	100.0	100.0
50 percent or more wool	43.0	41.8	44.3
Man-made fibers	53.1	58.2	55.7
Other	3.9		
Separate dress and sport trousers	100.0	100.0	100.0
50 percent or more wool	26.0	22.6	18.9
Other	74.0	77.4	81.1

Derived from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 30 .--Cuttings of specified items of women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear garments by fiber content and type of garment, United States, 1957-59

Type of garment	1957	1958	1959	Percentage change 1959 from 1958
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
Dresses (unit-priced)	154,061	144,915	147,331	+1.7
Rayon and acetate	73,079	68,229	70,232	+2.9
Other	80,982	76,686	77,099	+.5
Skirts	89,496	89,208	111,312	+24.8
Rayon and acetate	16,260	15,660	20,448	+30.6
Other	73,236	73,548	90,864	+23.5
Suits	9,665	8,907	10,380	+16.5
Rayon and acetate	3,400	2,742	3,089	+12.7
Other	6,265	6,165	7,291	+18.3
Coats	24,615	22,962	23,972	+4.4
Blouses	179,796	172,668	182,220	+5.5
Cotton	127,320	123,588	128,892	+4.3
Other	52,476	49,080	53,328	+8.7

Compiled from Facts for Industry Series M23H, Bureau of the Census.

Table 31.--Percentage distribution of cuttings of women's, misses', and juniors' outwear garments by fiber content and type of garment, United States, 1957-59

Type of garment	1957	1958	1959
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Dresses (unit-priced)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rayon and acetate	47.4	47.1	47.7
Other	52.6	52.9	52.3
Skirts	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rayon and acetate	18.2	17.6	18.4
Other	81.8	82.4	81.6
Suits	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rayon and acetate	35.2	30.8	29.8
Other	64.8	69.2	70.2
Blouses	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cotton	70.8	71.6	70.7
Other	29.2	28.4	29.3

Derived from Facts for Industry Series M23H, Bureau of the Census.

Table 32.--Number of goats clipped, average clip per goat, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and mohair production, in the seven principal producing States, United States, 1940-59 1/

Year	Goats clipped 2/	Average clip per goat	Production	Price per pound 3/	Value of production
	Thousand	Pounds	Thousand pounds	Cents	Thousand dollars
1940	4,297	4.9	21,144	49.7	10,504
1941	4,542	4.8	21,766	56.9	12,389
1942	4,322	4.8	20,676	49.3	10,203
1943	4,276	4.7	20,156	57.1	11,518
1944	4,109	5.0	20,443	60.1	12,295
1945	4,291	5.1	22,008	55.3	12,180
1946	3,939	4.9	19,282	61.1	11,783
1947	3,672	5.0	18,225	53.6	9,772
1948	3,164	5.1	15,972	45.4	7,251
1949	2,558	5.1	12,959	46.3	6,001
1950	2,530	5.2	13,245	76.0	10,062
1951	2,472	5.2	12,892	118.0	15,187
1952	2,287	5.3	12,215	96.3	11,763
1953	2,337	5.5	12,757	87.7	11,187
1954	2,618	5.6	14,578	72.4	10,549
1955	2,983	5.7	16,923	82.2	13,912
1956	3,164	5.8	18,233	84.4	15,383
1957	3,244	5.9	19,058	83.7	15,960
1958	3,437	6.1	20,855	72.3	15,040
1959	3,776	6.4	24,180	4/94.5	22,859

1/ Arizona, California, Missouri, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah. A small quantity of mohair is produced in other States but no estimate is made of the quantity. 2/ In States where goats are clipped twice a year the number clipped is the sum of goats and kids clipped in the spring and kids clipped in the fall. 3/ Beginning with 1957 the average price for the marketing season April through March; prior to 1957 average prices relate to the calendar year. U. S. average price computed by weighting State prices by production of mohair. 4/ Weighted average price for mohair sold April 1959 through January 1960.

Table 33.--Price per pound of fleece wools, clean basis (Bradford yield), at the London auctions, by Bradford grades, 1958 to date

Week ended 1/		Good medium fleeces		Fine crossbred fleeces		Crossbred fleeces	
		64's - 70's	58's - 60's	56's	50's	48's	46's
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1958							
January	17	127.8	111.3	---	80.9	77.4	---
January	31	133.7	118.5	96.2	84.5	80.9	79.8
February	21	134.9	120.8	---	76.3	72.7	71.6
February	28	130.2	110.2	---	73.9	70.4	70.4
March	21	130.1	111.4	---	73.9	70.3	69.2
March	28	130.2	111.5	---	71.6	68.1	66.9
May	16	125.6	---	---	68.1	63.4	63.4
May	23	125.6	---	---	70.4	64.5	64.5
July	18	124.9	---	---	71.2	64.2	64.2
September	12	116.7	---	---	70.0	63.0	63.0
September	19	112.2	---	---	67.8	63.1	63.1
October	24	112.3	---	---	67.8	63.1	63.1
October	31	106.4	---	80.7	67.8	63.1	63.1
November	28	106.3	---	81.8	68.9	64.3	64.3
December	5	106.3	---	81.7	68.9	64.2	64.2
1959							
January	16	98.2	---	---	---	---	63.1
January	23	98.3	81.9	---	67.9	63.2	63.2
February	27	100.7	85.5	---	70.2	65.6	64.4
March	13	103.1	86.7	---	71.5	66.8	65.6
April	17	120.9	---	---	82.2	78.6	78.6
April	24	124.3	---	---	85.6	83.3	83.3
May	29	118.3	96.1	86.7	79.7	77.3	76.1
June	5	118.3	96.1	86.7	79.7	77.3	76.2
July	10	121.8	100.7	89.0	83.2	80.8	79.2
July	17	124.2	103.1	90.2	85.5	83.2	82.0
September	18	125.1	108.7	92.3	88.8	86.5	85.3
September	25	121.6	105.2	91.2	86.5	84.2	83.0
October	30	121.6	107.5	91.2	86.5	84.2	84.2
November	6	121.4	107.4	92.2	87.6	84.1	84.1
December	4	122.4	107.2	94.4	88.6	85.1	85.1
December	11	122.4	107.3	94.5	88.6	86.3	86.3
1960							
January	15	122.4	107.3	94.4	88.6	86.3	86.3
January	22	122.6	107.4	94.6	88.7	86.4	86.4
February	12	119.1	105.1	91.1	85.2	82.9	82.9
February							

1/ Opening and closing weeks for each series.

Compiled from Krelinger and Fernau market reports. Prices converted from pence (United Kingdom) to cents at current rates of exchange.

Table 34.--World consumption of wool, clean basis, 1954-59

Country	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 1/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
United Kingdom	462	475	475	481	444	509
United States 2/	384	414	441	369	337	431
France	256	246	276	310	266	267
Japan	110	127	171	188	161	226
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	152	168	176	181	152	163
Italy	119	113	127	161	156	177
Belgium	63	65	78	80	70	77
Australia	56	56	65	69	63	73
Netherlands	25	26	28	26	21	21
Sweden	12	12	11	10	10	11
Total ten countries	1,639	1,702	1,848	1,875	1,680	1,959
U.S.S.R., Eastern Europe, China	499	530	580	614	673	750
Total 3/	2,564	2,661	2,869	2,953	2,829	3,180

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Consumption on woolen and worsted systems only. 3/ Includes estimates for countries not listed.

Data for United States from Bureau of the Census; data for other countries from Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 35.--Production of wool and hair tops, by specified countries, 1957 to date

Country	Year			1958		1959				Percentage change	
	1957	1958	1959	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1959 to July-Sept. 1959	1959 to 1958
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent	Percent
United Kingdom	324.8	296.7	348.3	65.6	80.4	86.7	90.8	80.2	90.6	+13	+17
France	208.1	173.0	177.3	33.8	40.5	31.4	49.2	41.2	55.5	+35	+2
Japan	153.1	126.0	174.9	32.2	33.5	35.7	43.2	46.0	50.0	+9	+39
Italy	113.9	111.3	126.4	25.5	28.0	27.5	30.4	32.1	36.4	+13	+14
United States	111.0	109.6	131.4	30.1	31.8	32.7	35.9	34.0	28.8	-15	+20
West Germany	92.9	75.4	74.1	17.2	17.9	17.0	18.3	18.3	20.5	+12	-2
Belguim	52.0	46.3	49.3	10.3	12.1	11.5	12.1	12.0	13.7	+14	+6
Australia	41.7	38.6	46.0	10.4	9.5	9.4	12.1	12.8	11.7	-9	+19
Uruguay	16.1	22.0	26.4	5.7	9.0	7.0	7.7	8.0	3.7	-54	+20
Netherlands	4.9	4.8	5.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	+18	+10
Sweden	.6	.6	.5	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.1	---	-17
Total	1,119	1,004	1,160	232.1	264.1	260.5	301.1	285.9	312.4	+9	+16

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 36.--Production of woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, 1957 to date

Country	Year			1958		1959				Percentage change	
	1957	1958	1959	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1959 to July-Sept. 1959	1959 to 1958
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
United States	585.0	559.0	668.0	143.0	156.0	170.0	177.0	166.0	155.0	-7	+19
United Kingdom	537.8	494.2	545.1	110.7	137.2	132.8	142.1	125.4	144.8	+15	+10
Italy	321.8	298.8	367.7	74.8	78.9	79.8	94.4	93.0	100.5	+8	+23
France	339.1	295.9	300.5	60.3	75.6	63.8	81.3	67.3	88.1	+31	+2
West Germany	273.3	234.3	248.6	60.9	60.9	55.7	59.0	65.3	68.7	+5	+6
Japan	282.1	229.9	278.4	59.7	59.9	60.4	67.6	72.4	78.0	+8	+21
Belgium	103.9	83.9	100.1	20.7	24.8	22.3	25.6	24.9	27.3	+10	+19
Netherlands	63.2	58.5	65.0	14.8	16.6	15.9	16.5	16.4	16.2	-1	+11
Australia	48.6	41.4	47.0	9.8	9.9	9.6	11.9	12.5	13.0	+4	+14
Sweden	30.1	27.3	26.7	5.7	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.0	6.9	+15	-2
Total	2,585	2,323	2,647	560.4	626.4	617.2	682.3	649.2	698.5	+8	+14

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 37.--Production of woven fabrics, by specified countries, 1957 to date

Country	Year			1958		1959				Percentage change	
	1957	1958	1959	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1959 to July-Sept. 1959	1959 to 1958
	Mil. sq.yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Mil. sq. yds.	Pct.	Pct.
United States	496.0	455.0	509.0	116.0	112.0	122.0	141.0	133.0	113.0	-15	+12
United Kingdom	422.8	377.3	395.9	87.4	101.4	95.0	96.5	96.2	108.2	+12	+5
Japan	244.5	266.7	321.4	68.9	72.6	72.5	75.7	86.2	87.0	+1	+12
France	222.3	209.7	196.0	44.2	50.9	46.0	50.8	43.7	55.5	+27	-7
West Germany	200.5	168.5	187.8	45.4	43.4	41.0	42.1	53.2	51.5	-3	+11
Netherlands	61.1	57.7	65.5	15.3	16.6	15.9	17.1	16.6	15.9	-4	+14
Australia	42.2	36.4	37.6	8.3	8.9	8.4	9.7	9.5	10.0	+5	+3
Italy	---	---	245.4	---	---	59.3	60.7	59.1	66.3	+12	---
Total (excluding Italy)	1,689.4	1,571.3	1,713.2	385.5	405.8	400.8	432.9	438.4	441.1	+1	+9
Italy (Mil.lb.)	190.9	170.0	199.0	44.0	44.8	45.3	48.6	51.3	53.7	+5	+17
Belgium (Mil.lb.)	38.6	29.5	30.7	7.0	8.0	7.5	8.2	7.9	7.1	-10	+4

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 38.-- Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries 1955-56, 1956-57, 1957-58, and 1958-59 seasons 1/

Exporting countries	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Australia	1,152	1,300	1,171	1,280
New Zealand	406	411	459	514
Union of South Africa	261	252	218	243
Argentina	246	218	143	368
Uruguay	155	89	93	120

1/ Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Union of South Africa, and season beginning October 1 in Argentina and Uruguay.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 39.-- Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59, and 1959-60 seasons through January 1/

Exporting countries	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Australia 2/	578	605	592	698
New Zealand	207	191	219	213
Union of South Africa 3/	89	74	70	92
Argentina	77	31	127	72
Uruguay 4/	1	7	4	---

1/ Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand and Union of South Africa, and season beginning October 1 in Argentina and Uruguay.

2/ Through December.

3/ Through November.

4/ Through September.

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 40.-- Exports of woolen and worsted fabric, by specified countries, by quarters, 1958 to date

Country	Total 1958	1958			1959			Jan.-Sept.		Percentage change Jan.-Sept. 1959 to Jan.-Sept. 1958
		2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	1958	1959	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent
Italy	74.9	17.6	26.1	18.0	12.3	20.9	27.7	56.8	60.9	+7
United Kingdom	52.3	11.5	13.3	12.3	13.8	13.9	15.0	40.0	42.7	+7
Belgium	18.2	4.2	4.2	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.3	12.8	15.5	+22
Japan	11.3	2.4	1.7	2.9	3.4	4.1	3.1	8.3	10.6	+27
Netherlands	10.1	2.3	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.6	7.6	9.3	+23
France	9.6	1.7	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.3	4.0	7.0	8.5	+22
West Germany	4.8	.8	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.3	2.0	3.1	4.6	+50
Switzerland	2.2	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.8	1.7	2.0	+20
Austria	1.8	.4	.4	.6	.2	.4	1/	1.2	1/	---
Total	185.2	41.4	53.4	46.6	41.8	51.4	61.9	138.5	155.1	+12

1/ Not available, estimate included in total.
Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economics Committee.

Table 41.--Exports of woolen and worsted yarn, by specified countries, by quarters, 1958 to date

Country	Total 1958	1958			1959			Jan.-Sept.		Percentage change Jan.-Sept. 1959 to Jan.-Sept. 1958
		2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	1958	1959	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent
France	39.0	8.2	8.8	12.5	9.6	12.4	12.7	26.4	34.7	+31
Belgium	24.9	5.9	6.3	7.5	6.2	8.4	9.1	17.6	23.6	+34
Italy	10.3	2.5	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.4	3.2	7.6	7.7	+2
Japan	7.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	5.9	6.0	+2
United Kingdom	25.3	5.5	6.0	7.2	6.9	7.8	7.5	18.1	22.3	+23
Netherlands	8.4	1.6	2.3	2.9	2.2	2.5	3.9	5.5	8.6	+56
Austria	4.7	.9	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	1/	3.6	1/	---
West Germany	4.3	.9	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.8	3.1	4.0	+30
Switzerland	3.1	.6	.8	1.0	.9	1.1	1.2	2.0	3.1	+54
Total	127.8	28.2	30.8	38.0	31.9	39.3	42.9	89.8	113.9	+27

1/ Not available; estimate included in total.

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 42.--World exports of tops, by specified countries, by quarters, 1958 to date

Country	Total 1958	1958			1959			Jan.-Sept.		Percentage change Jan.-Sept. 1959 to Jan.-Sept. 1958
		2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	1958	1959	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent
United Kingdom	88.8	23.0	22.2	22.4	21.2	24.1	25.1	66.4	70.4	+6
France	43.6	10.3	9.1	11.7	14.0	14.2	11.5	31.9	39.7	+24
Uruguay	22.0	4.1	5.7	9.0	7.0	7.7	8.0	13.0	22.7	+75
Australia	18.6	5.0	4.5	5.6	4.6	5.6	6.2	13.1	16.3	+25
Belgium	13.2	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.7	6.8	1/2.6	10.1	2/	---
Union of South Africa	6.6	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.9	3.0	5.1	7.7	+51
Germany (Fed. Rep.)	1.5	.3	.2	.4	.6	1.2	1.3	1.0	3.2	+211
Argentina	2.6	.4	.6	1.7	.9	.4	.2	1.0	1.6	+57
Japan	1.5	.3	.4	.6	.7	1.4	1.2	1.0	3.3	+238
Switzerland	.7	.2	.2	.2	.2	.4	.3	.5	.9	+77
Total	199.1	49.0	47.0	56.0	53.8	64.7	60.8	143.1	179.3	+25

1/ July-August.
2/ Not available, estimate included in total.

Compiled from reports of Commonwealth Economic Committee.

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